IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG
THE MONEYED CLASSES

THE Bombay Gazette.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,171.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
24th Jan.	ARABIA.....	8000	.....	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOOLTAN.....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA.....	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
4th ,,	ARABIA....	8000	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA.....	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
29th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOOLTAN.....	10000
30th ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate. Rs.	SINGLE. "B" rate Rs.	RETURN. "A" rate. Rs.	RETURN. "B" rate Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	304 or 405		891	or 742 8
To LONDON	627 or 528		940 8	or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE.)

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Leave Marseilles or Naples about	Due Bombay about
				1914.
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July	24 July.
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	23 Aug.
*City of York	7811	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	6 Sept.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14 Sept.
†City of Marseilles	8800	19th Sept.	26th Sept.	11 Oct.
*City of Glasgow	6529	26th Sept.	5th Oct.	21 Oct.
†City of Paris.	9522	10th Oct.	17th Oct.	31 Oct.
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct.	30th Oct.	13 Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	30th Oct.	.....	21 Nov.
‡ City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov.	14th Nov.	29 Nov.
*Trafford Hall.	5521	17th Nov.	25th Nov.	11 Dec.
City of Manchester	5551	5th Dec.	.....	28 Dec.
†City of Marseilles	8800	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	8 Jan. 1915.

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
‡ Calling Karachi direct.

Excepting the "Trafford Hall" all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd class passengers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles..	633	1,091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles cut from Liverpool..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly-qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The fares advertised include Free passage by the B I Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Edward Bates & Sons, Agency.

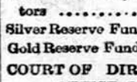
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Homjee Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers Tons Sailing Date Time Route via.
Linga.....2,135 Mon 26th Jan. 11 a.m. *P.D & C.M.
Kola.....1,205 Thurs. 29th Jan. 9 a. m. † C.M.
Lhasa.....2,181 Friday 30th Jan. 2 p. m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH. (Weekly)

S. S. "Kola," 1,205 tons, on Thursday 29th January, calling at Muscat Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS (Weekly.)

S. S. "Bankura," 3,159 tons, on Thursday, the 29th January, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Pundua	3305	Saturday 24th Jan.
†Pentakota	3418	Thursday 5th Feb
*Palamcotta	3413	,, 19th ,,
†Parnea	3306	,, 5th Mar.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co, Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY
24th January, 1914.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	Shanghai
Bombay	Kuala Lampur	Singapore
Calcutta	London	Sourabaya
Canton	Lyons	Taipeh
Colombo	Malacca	Tientsin
Foochow	Manila	Tsingtau
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Yokohama
Hankow	New York	Yloilo
Harbin	Peking	
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on applicestion.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Church Gate Street

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758,

Registered under the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co.'s SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Graz	3905	D. Mandich ..	1st Feb.
Habsburg ...	3979	E. Seberich.	10th Feb.
Bregenz	3905	N. Chersich.	10th Feb.
*Semiramis...	3999	P. Pavissich	20th Feb.
Cleopatra	4039	A. Scampicchio	1st Mar
Gablonz.....	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Mar.
*Graz	3905	D. Mandich	20th Mar.
Marienbad ...	8000	B. Bednarz.	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	10th April
*Semiramis...	4039	P. Pavissich	20th April.
Gablonz.....	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st May.
Cleopatra	3999	A. Scampicchio	10th May
*Marienbad...	8000	B. Bednarz	20th May.
Habsburg.....	3979	E. Seberich.	1st June.

*Calls at Karachi on the 22nd and leave on the 24th.

ORDINARY SERVICE *via* KARACHI.

Steamer	Tons.	Captains	To sail about
*Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva ..	28th Jan.
China.	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb.
Vorwaerts ...	5990	S. Cliunak..	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	30th May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	A. Leva ..	1st Aug.

*Not calling Karachi.

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 750
,, London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 644*
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 525
,, London via Trieste Rs. 429 to 4 [illegible]
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. [illegible] to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

FARES ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 675
,, London via Trieste .. .. ,, 529 to 594†
,, London via Trieste and back .. ,, 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauern, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by Marittima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
Austria.....	7588	D. Cosulich	7th Feb

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880:

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Haion	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tiliing
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred.
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per hundred.

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

* 6 13-16 inch by 3⅝ inch, Rs. 2-4 per thousand.

* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

There are objects in nature which instinctively please the senses, but when delight and satisfaction are associated with the higher senses of sight and hearing the perception is what may be called BEAUTIFUL. BEAUTIFUL is precisely the impression made upon the mind through the medium of one's sense of hearing in the use of our

BEAUTIFUL PIANOS

We have no hesitation in implying that the most BEAUTIFUL qualities calculated to affect the sense in the highest degree are embodied in the Pianos we offer and they deserve to the fullest the distinction which the word BEAUTIFUL discloses in its most intense feeling.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer will help create that rhythmical link so necessary between the art of music and the heart.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer are the pianos of culture and refinement.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer are the pianos best suited to Musical education.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer are the pianos sought and found necessary to the inmost life of high thinking musicians.

We offer and are agents for the sale of the BEAUTIFUL PIANOS manufactured by

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo.—*Beethoven.*

BLUTHNER
"Are the sweetest toned Pianos in the World."—*Dr. Oscar Paul* in his "History of the Pianoforte."

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"It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—*Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.*

STEINWEG
"Like all the instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg Nachf. has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—*Johan Brahms.*

RICHD. LIPP
"The even and smooth flowing liquid Lipp Piano."
"The best Upright Piano in the World."—*T. Haig, Mus. B.*

Our new catalogue explaining our easy payment system will be mailed, free on application to prospective purchasers.

MARCKS & Co., LTD. BOMBAY & POONA

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinia
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP .... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application;

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate London, E.C

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Madras	Singapore
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Medan	Tientsin
Hankow		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal city of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m
SATURDAY 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m
JOHN GREIG,
Agent

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4 Crosby Square, London, E.C
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON
Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150	in cases.
White Rose	150	,, ,,
Chester	125	,, ,,
Devoe's	125	,, ,,
Monkey	125	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yello

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Retail Agents for Bombay:

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD

SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.
(INDIA)

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & KARACHI

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

SPECIALLY PACKED FOR

MONGINI BROTHERS

TUDOR ASSORTMENT in 1-2 lb. & 1 lb. boxes Re. 1 and Rs. 2 respectively.

REGAL ASSORTMENT (choicest chocolates) in 1-2 lb. tins Rs. 1-4 and 1 lb. tins Rs. 2-8.

The following CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES also available: KING GEORGE'S TROPICAL, NUT, MIXED, CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE, NEAPOLITAINS DAIRY MILK CHOCOLATE in tablets CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES, NUT-MILK CHOCOLATE in sticks etc., etc.

A LARGE SELECTION OF
BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOXES OF CHOCOLATES.
INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S s. s. "GRAZ" from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS via Karachi are hereby informed of the arrival of the Steamer, and requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, Shed No. 5.

The Company's SURVEYOR, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEYS must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place latest in the MORNING of the SEVENTH DAY.

ALL CLAIMS for shortages and damages must be sent in within ONE MONTH of the Steamer's arrival, or they WILL NOT BE PAID.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

THE CARRIAGES of gentlemen attending the RECEPTION at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, will enter by the LOWER GATE, WALKESHWAR ROAD, and pass out by the Upper Gate.

On arrival at the platform a ticket bearing a number will be issued to the occupant and one bearing a similar number will be affixed to the lamp of the carriage.

On departure as carriages come up, the number will be called and should owners not be present on the platform, their carriages will be sent round.

(2) Gentlemen attending the Reception on the 24th instant, in motor-cars, are informed that they should have a licensed chauffeur with their cars, as no cars will be permitted to remain opposite the platform, but will be parked with other cars—according to the number allotted to them.

(3) Gentlemen attending the Reception at Government House, on the 24th instant, in carriages or motor-cars, are desired to note that no carriages or motor-cars will be permitted to overtake and pass carriages or motor-cars in front of them while passing down the lower drive when the guests are leaving Government House after the Reception.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1914.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 40 per Share, equal to 8 per cent. will be paid on and after Monday, the 26th instant, to the Registered Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.

MESSRS. GADDUM & CO., LD.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 10 per Share equal to 8 per cent. will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 26th instant, to the Registered Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.

MESSRS. GADDUM & CO., LD.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one of his exclusive town it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and homelike suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obstrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Re. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

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A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

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AT 6 P. M. and 10 P. M.

THE LAST WEEK OF GARDNER BROWN'S

MERRY MAGNETS

in a completely new and novel entertainment which makes up a most delightful

DANCING PROGRAMME

POMPEII

As many have been unable to see this famous film and many others have expressed a desire to see it again in a complete form, the Management has in response to the wishes of many patrons, decided to present it in a complete form. As the performance will be a long one, the first "house" will be at 6 P.M. prompt.

MATINEE ON SUNDAY

On SUNDAY, at 3 P.M.

will be a matinee for the special benefit of those living in the suburbs who are unable to attend the later performances. At this matinee only the film POMPEII will be shown, complete.

ALASTOR

The World-renowned Mystic.

The Excelsior Management have been fortunate in securing the services of this famous Character-reader, for a few days. For the benefit of our patrons ALASTOR will give readings at popular prices, in a specially arranged corner of the beautiful Palm Court.

Commencing TO-DAY, at 4-30 P.M. also TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, at same time.

ADMISSION TO GARDEN FREE.

SUNDAY, at 10 p.m.

By kind permission of H. E. The Governor.

His Excellency's Band will accompany the great film

"THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII."

The full and complete orchestra under the personal direction of

MR. EDWARD BEHR

BOMBAY A. D. C.

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Box Plan at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.'s
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WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY 6TH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 24TH JANUARY, 1914.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will run as follows:—

Colaba..... 2-18 P. M.
Churchgate..... 2-23 "
Mahaluxmi..... 2-33 "

FIRST RACE STARTS at 3-15 P. M.

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A realistic representation of a most famous event in American History.

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3 SHOWS NIGHTLY—7, 8-30 and 10.

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ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell), Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HORS D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.

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THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

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Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

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For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work Impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

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is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

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THE

Bombay Gazette

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(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

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Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

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PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY, MARCKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—9 1-2 inch by 4 1-2 inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9 1-2 inch by 4 1-4 inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 15-16 inch by 3 1-2 inch Rupees 2-4 per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TO BE LET—A big BUNGALOW on Nepean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TURKEY.—Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 4197 care of this "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.

The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.

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Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dress-making advise, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

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"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

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A Lecture delivered BY Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.

Price Annas two. Postage half Anna. To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

CLEMENT BAYARD 4 Cyl., 10-16 H. P. MOTOR CAR, 2 seater, but with extensive Luggage Platform that takes a spider seat to hold two persons. In perfect condition and running order, and has always been driven by Owner. Fitted with Rudge-Whitworth Detachable Wheels, Electric Light, Lenticular Alpha side lamps, Acetylene Alpha search light, clock, Speedometer, double igoition, and all Accessories. Price Rs. 3,000. Immediately available. Inspection and trial by appointment.

MAJOR DICKINSON,
Imperial Mansions, Colaba.

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OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Cung Cheng period, B. C. 1723, Chinese Ginger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?

Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

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A HIGH CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL on modern lines. Classical or Commercial education given. Special care given to boys from abroad. Athletics a speciality. All particulars and prospectus on application to THE HEADMASTER, THE LORD MONCREIFF, B.A. Oxon.

Prospectuses can also be obtained at the Offices of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.

WANTED.—LESSONS on the Piano, for a young child of 7 years. Apply stating Terms to Box 9149, care of the Manager, this Paper.

LADY TRAVELLING to England REQUIRES a NURSE as companion and to look after small boy on the voyage home. Half first class fare paid. Box 9150, care of this Paper.

WANTED, competent HOUSEKEEPER. Comfortable Home and all found. Box 9151, care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

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WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 9152, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A Lady COMPANION who can embroider and who is a good musician. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

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TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either. Apply to—

JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Agakhan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"

Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.

Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

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Best Flax Canvas

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Low Premiums.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS
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The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the

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CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the

PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the concerned 3 pieces fire extingusher "Ignesy" and 6 pieces refillings.

On account of the underwriters 2 kegs white zinc paint.

4 cases exercise books, slightly damaged.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 grey Arab horse, goes well in harness.

1 handsome strong rubber tyred vis-a-vis with a grey Arab horse, 14-2, 6 years, perfectly sound and quiet and a set of new harness.

1 handsome strong rubber tyred cance-shaped victoria, by "Stevens" in very good order.

1 handsome strong rubber tyred newly done up victoria in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria with a handsome pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, Fort, opposite Messrs. Whiteway Laidlaw and Co., the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glass and crockeryware, dining-table, chairs, drawing room suite, glass door almyrahs, revolving top writing table, revolving bookstand, office chair, marble top table, tiled top teapoy, glass screen, new design wooden double bedstead, iron stoves, stationery, files, writing pads, leather bags, etc., etc., the property of a gentleman.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at New Charni Road opposite the Railway Hotel.

Under instruction from, and by order of, the Executors of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Shaik Adam Mulla Abdeali, the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 24 January, 1914, at 5 p. m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the premises the undermantioned property :—

All that piece or percel of leasehold land (made up of three pieces of land severally described in the mortgage deed dated the 25th day of April 1910), with the buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Charni Road, without the Fort in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,574 square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other property by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 151, 161, 422, 443, 479, 480 and 501, New Nos. 13668, 13669, 13927, 13928, 13953, 13994, 14015, and 13993. Old Survey Nos. 179, 179, and 180, and New Survey Nos. 1-7371, 1-7384, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal taxes under Ward D Nos. 2062 (9) to 2062 (11), and 2062 (14) to 2062 (15), and Street Nos. 9F, 9C, 9H, 9K, 9L, 9M, Charni Road, and which said piece of land is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by a common private road, and on or towards the South by the property of Messrs. B. Atmaram and Co., on or towards the East by the Charni Road, and on or towards the West by the property of the said Shaik Adam Mulla Abdeally.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR-CAR.

Under instruction from Mr. C. H. Sopariwala, the Official Liquidator, the Indian National Operative Society, Ltd., in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the French Motor Car and Electric Co., Ld., at new Queen's Road:—

1 motor-car No. 1029, belonging to the above company. It is of 4 cylinder, 24-30 H. P. Humber car fitted with 10-seated omnibus body.

The above is now on view.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at first floor, Apollo Chambers, behind the Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder, the valuable teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved dining, drawing, bed room and office room furniture, glass and crockeryware, best platedware by Reed and Barton, sliding dining table, arms and without arm chairs, large mirror sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite line 1 silk tapestry, Chippendale and Louis pattern cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, marble top centre tables, one handsome sweet-toned cottage piano by Soundy and Co., dressing chest of drawers, chiffoniers, low and

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.—CONTD.

Curzon easy chairs, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, office and lady's writing tables, revolving and glass door book cases, Jost fan, electric fans, and lamps, terracotta and bronze figures, majolica flower vases, one brass clock with glass dome, fancy drawing room screen, single and double iron bedsteads, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, baba tricycle and go-cart, verandah-benches, copper and aluminium utensils, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., etc., the property of C. H. Rogers, Esq., changing his risdence, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Chowpati, next to Khoja Panjabhoy Club, late Mr. Rogay's bungalow, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by Roberts, Dewji Canji and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table in 4 pieces, arms and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, one drawing room velvet lined set drawing room cabinets, chiffoniers, glass door almyrahs, China glass, tepestry door curtains, marble top pier tables, pier glass, one revolving top office table, vases, wall plates, and figures, oil painting and water colours, blackwood carved furniture, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, two new brass standard hall lamps, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, 5 lights, bronze hanging lamps, China and coir mattin', copper utensils, Hyderabad carpets, one handsome strong dark bay baba pony, etc., etc., the property of Mumtaz Jhan Begum Nasroolakhan.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Road, Mazagon, next to H. H. the Aga Khan's Bungalow, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table, arms, and without arm chairs, large sideboard and dumwaiters, drawing room suite lined velvet and silk tapestry, drawing room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, one full size English slate billiard table with balls and cues, one handsome sweet-toned ebonized cottage piano by S. Rose and Co. in very good order, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, blackwood carved commoniers, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, fancy teapoys, leather reclining sofas, revolving top writing table, iron single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, large ice-box, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, copper utensils, fowl sheds and houses, one second-hand rubber-tyred victoria and a set of harness, etc., etc., the property of J. PENNEY, Esq., changing his residence, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

THE SURAT SWADESHI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, CO., LT. (in Liquidation).

The Official Liquidator of the above Mills will receive private offers for the above Mills at his office, at High Court, up to WEDNESDAY, the 11th proximo, till 6 P.M.

BENNETT & Co

Bombay, 24th January, 1914.

BOMBAY BHATTIAS.

NEW SECT FORMED BY THE REFORMERS.

At a meeting of the Bhattia reform party on Thursday, it was decided to form a new sect, and the new creed was signed by over one hundred Bhattias.

In the new creed the reformers have stated that they have thrown off the shackles of those who hold contrary views and they add: "We consider it our pious duty to inform them that we are free from their constitution, they have no control over us and we do not wish to remain connected with them; that they have no authority to say, do, or speak, or pass any resolution about us, and if they do, they do so at their own risk. We are entirely at liberty to frame our own rules from time to time and will abide only by those rules."

A suggestion to give the Mahajan notice of their intention to secede from them, before taking the extreme measure, was ridiculed and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mails and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

[In force from 1st September 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
	H. M.	H. M.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	10-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab...		
do. do. for Calcutta...		*
do. do. for Madras...		

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Friday only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail ...	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express and Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd	6-55	21-45

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

S. s. Laughton Hall, 2882 tons, Capt. J. Mayall, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Mauritius, (January 11) with a cargo of sugar, and passengers.

S. s. Mantua (P & O) 5906 tons, Capt. F. W. Vibert, R. N. R. arrived in harbour yesterday from London (January 2), with mails a general cargo and passengers.

S. s. Caboto (Venice Line), 2846 tons, Capt. A. Pelligrini, arrived in harbour yesterday from Venice, (December 25) with a general cargo, 2 cabin and 55 deck passengers.

S. s. Karonga, 2932 tons, Capt. Pattison, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York (December 16) with a cargo of kerosine oil and general.

S. s. James (B. I.) 5,018 tons, Capt. C. MacDonald, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Townsoille (Australia) December 31, with a cargo of coal, 586 horses, 14 passengers, 11 dogs, and 4 cows.

S. s. Graz (Austrian Lloyds) 2,384 tons, Capt. D. Mondich, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Trieste (January 5), with a general cargo and passengers.

S. s. Ville-de-la-Ciotol, (M. Maritime) 3,557 tons, Capt. B. Lafont, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles, (January 7), with a general cargo, and passengers. She will sail to-day for Noumea, via Colombo with the same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. s. Thornbeck, 2,345 tons. Capt. Forster, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi (January 20), with ballast.

S. s. Abydos, (Bombay and African Line) 1940 tons Capt. E. Davis arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritimus (January 9) with a cargo of surgar and passengers.

S. s. Henry R. James, 1973 tons, Capt. F. Mege, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Alexandria (January 7) with ballast.

S. s. Lhasa (B. I.) 949 tons, capt. H. Manley, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. s. Peter Jebsen, 2,274 tons, Capt. W. Neinwegire, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with ballest.

S. s. Urlana (B. I.) 3383 tons, Capt. E. Pratt sailed yesterday for Akyab, with ballast.

S. s. Clan Maclean, (Clan Line) 2952 tons, Capt. D. Williamson, sailed yesterday for Tuticorn etc., with the same bottom cargo.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Swiftsure .....Captain Nugent .....R N
H M S Pelorus .....Comdr Hill .....R N
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr Robinson...R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 23.

Abydos	1939 Davis	.....
Arabia	4098 Palmer...London	24-1 P & O Co
Arcadia	3513 Barcham	P & O Co
Caboto	2846 Pelligrini...Venice...	S N Co
E F Ferdinand	3906 Leva...Trieste...	A L S N Co
Elswick Manor	2573 Glenltes...Dunkirk	..... W & A G & Co
Firooze	2029 Primrose	T M & Co
Graz	2356 Mandick	A L S N Co
Hoseineo	994 Fanning	T M & Co
Himalaya	3709 Evans	P & O Co
H R James	1673 Mege	.....
India	4198 Talbot	P & O Co
James	3078 McDonald	K N & Co
Karonga	2932 Patteson	.....
Khosrou	2410 Bannah ...Jed...	T M & Co
Koweit	2336 Brewis... Arab S'mers & Co
Kola	510 Denne	M M & Co
Kandenfels	3605 Oetker	W & A G & Co
Laconia	4117 Posnl	W & A G & Co
Langton	2882 Magall	.....
Mantua	5905 Vibert	P & O Co
Niagara (Yacht)	703 Gabrielsen	J Leiter
Pentakota	2269 Stewart	M M & Co
Sunbeam (y'ht)	227 Callaway	Lord Brassey
Taiyabi	2000 Kaso	A M Jivraj & Co
Thornbeck	2385 Forster	.....
City of Chester	3521 Osborne	Karachi ..... K N & Co
V-de-la-Ciotat	3557 Lafont	M M & Co
Zoroastrian	2585 Osborne	C M & Sons

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Orrissa	3325	Redfern	.....		M M & Co
B Bassano	2762	Boxhall	Hull	28-1	J F & Co
C & R Fred. Glavic	3382	Milon	Genoa	31-1	J M & Co
D&C Ehrenfels	2780	Schmitz	R'goon	29-1...	W & A G & Co
F Vermont	2722	Gemmeli	Kobe	3-2	W & A G & Co
F James	8078	McDonald	R'goon	30-1...	K N Co
K Rangoon Marn.	3316	Date	Kobe	29-1	N Y Kaisha
M Iran	4036	Peabody	Dunkirk	29-1	K N & Co
N Lora	2679	Charters	Hull	31-1	Ralli Bros
O Bangrove	2339	Barber	Middlesbro	31-1	W & A G & Co
P Chakrata	3341	Smith	Antwerp	29-1	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Stefiani Bebis	2-15	Siamos	London	28-1	J M & Co
2 Castalia	4086	Mitchell	L'pool	31-1	W & A G & Co
3 Laguna	3433	Sarjonovich	... A L S N & Co		
4 Adenwen	2386	Hayward	Hull	24-1	W & A G & Co
5 Pundua	2126	Hancock	Durban	24-1	M M & Co
6 Banca	3794	Garwood	Kobe	30-1	P & O Co
7 Clan Colquhoun	3760	Summers	Antwerp	10-2	J F & Co
8 Ninive	2876	Metzenhein	Hamburg		W & A G & Co
9 Assaye	4359	Coldwell	Shanghai	28-1	P & O Co
10 & 11 Chindwara	3307	Williams	Akyab	26-1	M M & Co
15 Glencluny	3017	Johnston			T M & Co

H. W. P. D.

Sabarmati	524	Samsoon	N F... Bo S N Co
Indravati	513	Ismail	Bh S N Co
Ponsani	552	Dawood	Bo S N Co
Bahaduri	829	Hoosein	Bo S N Co

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

S.s. Graz, for Trieste, &c.,
S.s. Mansuri, for Jeddah, &c.
S.s. Janus, for Rangoon, &c.
S.s. Henry R. James, for Liverpool, &c.
S.s. Thornbeck, for Liverpool, &c.

PAY IN THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

SOME NOTABLE ADVANCES.

In the New Year increases have been made in the pay of several large lines sailing out of the principal British ports. Foremost amongst those, we are informed by the Imperial Merchant Shipping Guild, may be mentioned a very substantial increase in the pay of the officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's fleet sailing from London, Liverpool, Avonmouth and Antwerp. Through these increases, officers in this fleet will be, for the class of vessel, amongst the highest paid in the Atlantic service. It may also be mentioned that these increases of pay will similarly benefit the officers serving in the Company's steamers trading between Mediterranean Ports and Canada.

The pay of the captains and officers in the Pacific Service of the Canadian Pacific Railway was also recently increased by a substantial amount. In addition to these improvements for officers in the Atlantic Service, a subsistence allowance whilst ships are in home ports has been granted as well as an annual bonus, three weeks' holiday on full pay each year, and a special allowance will be made by the Company to Royal Naval Reserve Officers whilst serving in His Majesty's ships.

A similar announcement is made in regard to pay and improvements in the conditions of service of captains and officers serving in the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway Company who own some seventeen mail, passenger, and cargo steamers running between Dover, Calais, Folkestone and Boulogne.

HOULDER BROS. & Co.

Messrs. Houlder Bros. and Company, on New Year's Day, raised the pay of their officers and in addition thereto made arrangements to supply bed and bedding.

The Anglo Saxon Petroleum Company, who own a fleet of forty-two steamers have, according to information which has reached the Guild, arranged in future to pay bonuses to their chief and second officers, whilst an increase has been made in the pay of third officers. With the addition of the bonuses the officers serving in the Anglo Saxon Petroleum Company will be amongst the highest paid officers serving on oil tank steamers.

The Guild have also been informed that the London and North-Western Railway Company have made substantial increases in the pay of their junior captains and officers serving in the mail, passenger, and cargo steamers running between Holyhead and Kingstown, Holyhead and Dublin, and Holyhead and Greenock. These increases will affect the captains and officers in some sixteen vessels. In addition to the increased salary, arrangements have been made for captains, officers, and engineers to be paid overtime whilst ships are in commission. Special bonuses are also made to chief officers when acting in command whilst officers and engineers will be granted fourteen days' leave during the summer months and arrangements will be made to grant holidays to officers at Easter and Christmas.

Another firm which has recently increased the pay of their captains and officers is the firm of Messrs. J. P. Corry and Co., managing owners of the Star Line Ltd of London, whose fleet of steamers trades between London, Australia, New Zealand and the River Plate ports.

The Guild also learns from several sources that increases in the pay of captains and officers will be made in other large steamship lines in the near future which, when the details have been settled, will be made retrospective as from the first day of the present year.

A PENSION SCHEME.

Messrs. Elder, Dempster and Co. have, from the 1st instant, inaugurated a new pension scheme which applies to all members of the staff including captains, officers, engineers, and others serving in the company at home and abroad. Out of the estate of Sir Alfred Jones the sum of £20,456 has been contributed whilst a further sum of £20,000 will be contributed out of the Annuity Fund under Sir Alfred Jones' will and the sum of £16,500 has been contributed by the Company. Every member in the service of the Company from the 1st January 1914 will contribute a percentage of salary or pay for the time being to the fund. The retiring age is sixty-five years for other than members serving on the West Coast Staff, where the age is reduced by ten years. Provision has been made for those who have already served in the company and are over the age limit for joining the scheme which in future will be limited to the age of forty. In the event of any person retiring from the company's service on the ground of ill health, if of the age of fifty or upwards, provision is made for a reduced superannuation allowance.

In connection with the Bangalore Tramways scheme, the Mysore Durbar has deputed two electrical engineers to go about India to study the tramways systems in different cities. One of these, Mr. C. M. Cariappa, has gone to Bombay after finishing his tour. He is well impressed with the Bombay electric tramways system and has a number of suggestions to make to the Durbar.

An Australian, named Dressie, was admitted to the European Hospital at Kuala Lumpur on January 6, suffering from a revolver wound in the foot. He said he was shot at whilst returning late at night to Batu Caves and the occurrence was accordingly reported to the police. Inspector Malley commenced investigations and at once started for Batu Caves. In Dressie's house, says the *Malay Mail*, he found a revolver loaded in five chambers with the sixth chamber blackened with powder, showing that the weapon had been discharged. The bullet extracted by the doctor corresponded with those in the other chambers. Returning to Kuala Lumpur, the Inspector found in a rainproof coat in which the man had been brought to the hospital, a small hole burnt through the right pocket.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

WILSON—Suddenly at Glasgow on the 10th December 1913, William Rowan Wilson, B. Sc: late Director of Industries, Cawnpore.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Re-opening of St. Paul's Church, Kamathipura.
Bible Class for Study of Prophecy, New Hall, at 6-30 p. m.
Bombay Races, Extra Meeting, Mahaluxmi Racecourse.
Reception at Government House, Malabar Point, 9-45.
Bombay University Senate Meeting, 5-45. Address by Sir Alfred Hopkinson.

MONDAY, January 26.

Presidency Mills Company, General Meeting, 9 Marine Street, 2-30.
Y. W. C. A. Annual Business Meeting.

TUESDAY, January 27.

Meet, Bombay Hunt, Chukla, at day-break.
H. E. the Governor goes to Sind.

WEDNESDAY, January 28.

Standard Bank, Ordinary General Meeting, Dadi Building, Churchgate Street, 4.
Meeting of the Sanding Committee 4-0.

THURSDAY, Jan. 29.

Meet, Bombay Hunt at the Kennels, at Daybreak.
Ex-Soldiers' Mutual Aid Society. Dance in the Town Hall.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

THE HOPPER "MUDLARK."—It is officially notified that the Port Trust hopper barge "Mudlark", which was sunk in a collision in the Bombay Harbour, has been raised and removed.

BRAHMA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY.—In connection with the 84th anniversary of the Brahma Samaj, Prof. N. G. Velinkar, will conduct special Divine Service at the local Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, to-morrow at 5-30 p.m.

LECTURE ON BAHAISM.—Mrs. E. C. Getsinger and Mrs. J. Stannard will jointly deliver a lecture on Bahaism, its Rise and Progress, in the local Prarthana Mandir, to-day, at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Both these ladies are followers of the Bahai religion.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.—The annual gathering of the League will be held to-morrow, at 9 a.m. (S.T.), in the "Saraswati Hall" of the Aryan Education Society's Schools, Angre's Wadi. Pro, N. G. Velinkar will preside and deliver the annual address on "United and Individual Social Work."

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.—The fifty-second birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, founder of the Ramakrishna Mission, will be publicly celebrated in Bombay to-morrow at the Hira Baug Hall, C. P. Tank. The proceedings will begin at 3 p.m. (S.T.), and close at 6 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s. s. "Pandua" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p. m. to-day (Saturday) instead of at 4 p. m. as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

BAND PROGRAMMES.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

By permission of Lieut.-Colonel F. A. Smith and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Q. V. O. Rajput L. Infantry, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. A. W. Malfiggiani, bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), (admission fee) to-day :—

March .....On Popular Song.....Ackerman
Overture....La Rein d'un Jour.....Adams
Valse .....Ciribiribi.....Bucalossi
Selection...Cavalleria Rusticana.....Mascagni
Balero.....Petit Bolero .....Ravina
Intermezzo Heart Esse.....Macbeth
Selection...The Bohemian Girl .....Balfe
Two-Step...Ragtime Violin .....Myddleton

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By permission of Lieut.-Col. R. M. Thomason, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

March.....Florentiner .....Fucik
Overture.....Lustspiel.....Bela
Valse .....Tesoro Mio.....Benci
Selection of Ballet Music..Die Puppenfee .....Bayer
Serenade.....Love in Arcady.....Wood
Selection.....The Arcadians .....Monckton
Intermezzo....Little Gadabout.....Colin

ESPLANADE.

By permission of Colonel W. R. Marshall and Officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, bandmaster, will play a programme commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.), to-day :—

Selection .....The Messenger Boy.Caryll
(a) Morceau.....Narcissus .....Nevin
(b) Intermezzo.Darling Mary .....Gilbert
Hungarian Rhapsody .....No. 1.....Liszt
Valse.....Love and Laughter..Straus
Selection (of)..Songs without words.Mendelssohn
(a) Barcarolle (from) .....Tales of Hoffman ...Offenbach
(b) Two-Step.Mumblin Moss .....Thurban
Melodies (from) .....The Girl on the Film Sirmay
Fanfare .....Light Cavalry.....Bohn

COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

By permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batt., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day :—

March .....Hoch Nassauen.....Hoser
Petite SuiteAn Evening in Toledo ...Schmeling
Valse.....Dreaming .....Joyce
Selection....The Girl on the Film ...Sirmay
Romance ...Simple Aveu.....Thome
Selection ...The Quaker Girl .....Monckton
One-Step....Hitchy Koo .....Pother

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES.

3rd Sunday after Epiphany,

[Sunday 25th January, 1914.]

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. 7 a. m. Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion, Choral—Tours in C. Hymns 406, 547, 322, 540; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Whitefield in E. Hymns 405, 270, 542; Collections for Bombay Church Extension Fund; Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays Choral Evensong at 6-30 p. m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon, Chaplain. 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 10 a.m. Parade Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—8 a. m. Holy Communion; 11 a. m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. Collections for the Z. B. H. M. Local Fund. Marathi Service, 9 a.m. Gujerathi Service, 2-30 p.m.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Parel.—8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-30 a. m., Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. H. Martindale.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain, Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M. A. 10 a. m., Sunday Morning Service and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days 9 p. m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a. m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujerati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi by Sion), (Chapel of Ease to S. Paul).—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's, 7-30 a. m. Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil Service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—Conversion of St. Paul, 6-30 a. m. Holy Eucharist; 7-30 a.m. Matins; 8 a. m. Solemn Eucharist; 10-30 a.m. Childrens' Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for the Schools.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Holy Communion 7-30; Matins and Sermon 8-30; Sunday School 5-15 Evensong and Sermon 6-30.

St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—11a.m. Matins and Sermon. Rev. H. Martindale will preach.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church, Apollo St., Fort. Chaplain Rev. W. Thomson, M. A., United Service 9-30 a.m. Evening Service 6-30 p.m., Psalm 67; Hymns 10, 202, 219. Collection for Additional Clergy Society.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—9-30 a. m. United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes. 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Sermon to Men. Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's), Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M.A., (Oxon). Sundays. 8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6 30 p.m, Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Monte, D.D.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p. m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m., 7 a. m., 8 a.m., 9 a. m., 6-30 p. m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Vicar, Rev. Father Hutmachar, S. J.—6-30 a. m., 7-30 a. m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p. m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar, Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a. m., 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 5-30 p. m. Week days, 6-45 a. m. and 7-15 a. m.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar, Rev. L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass: 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel.—Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes.—6 a. m. Mass; 8 a. m. High Mass;

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Acting Vicar, Rev. J. J. D'as. Sunday Services:—Low Masses at 5-30, 7-30 and 9 a. m. Evening Service, 4-30 p.m. Daily Masses 6-30 and 7-30 a.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar, Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a. m. Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a. m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar, Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a. m., Masses; 6 p. m., Benediction.

Chapel—(Our Lady of Dolours), New Sonapur. Chaplain, Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. 7 a. m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a. m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain, Rev. D. Remedios. 6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m.; Children's (Mass) 8-30 a. m., Evening Service. 5-30 p.m.,

METHODIST.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—Morning Service, 8-30 a.m., Preacher, Mr. L. G Cranna; Evening Service, 6-30 p.m., Preacher, Mr. R. A. Adams Sunday School, 5 p.m.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—Morning Service, 10 a. m., Preacher, Mr. G. Bennett. Evening Service, 6-30 p.m., Preacher, Mr. A. V. Gosford. Sunday School, 5 p.m.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—Pastor, Rev. W. H. Stephens, 8-15 a. m., Sunday School; 9-30 a. m, Morning Service; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service; 8-30 p. m. Men's Social Hour.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor, Rev. A. N. Warner, M. A.—11 a. m., Morning Service, Preacher, Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Preacher, Rev A. N. Warner.

Seamen's Institute, opp. Prince's Dock.—10 a. m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Morning Service, 9 a. m., Rev. H. E. Barrell; Evening Service, 6-30 p. m., Rev. H. E. Barrell. Sunday School from 5 to 6 p. m. Adult Bible Class open to all from 5-30 to 6-15 p. m.

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MARKET REPORTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Jan. 22. BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols...	74		1-16
do. Rentes...	85 3-4		unchgd.
2 1-2 do. Sterling Loan...	89		unchgd
do. do. Govt. Securities...	63 7-8		unchgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	26 7-16		1-16
do. 2 moths' hence ...	26 1-4		1-16
Bar Silver in New York	57 3-8		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·21 1-2		1-2
do. do. at Berlin..	20·48 1-2		1-2
do. do. New York	4·86 3-8		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4	since	
do. Short London Bills ...	22nd Jan.		
8 month's sight...	3		1-8
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 month's sight...	2 7-8		1-8
do. 3 months' Fine Trades Bills...	3 3-4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trades Bills...	3 3-4		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-8		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans ...	2 3-8		3-8

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 day sight (Bank buyieg rate) Is. 3 7-32d. unchanged.

Closing tone of silver—Quiet.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £1,25,000.

COUNCIL BILLS EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—

Bills on Calcutta Rs. 30,000 at Is. 4 3-32d.

The Bombay mills of the 10th instant arrived at Beindisi on the evening of the 22nd.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results :—

Total Bullion ...£41,960,000 Inc. £ 2,000,000
Public Deposits...£10,203,000 Inc. £ 2,600,000
Other Deposits ...£45,800,000 Dec. £ 300,000
Govt. Securities...£11,200,000 Dec. £ 900,003
Other Securities...£30,700,000 Inc. £ 1,000,000
Notes and Gold ...£32,100,000 Inc. £ 2,200,000

The Bank Reserve is 57 per cent. of the Liabilities.

Under the arrangement made for the grant of Telegraphic Transfers on India against Sovereigns shipped to this country from abroad the Secretary of State for India in Council has purchased £ 53,000 due from Egypt on 24th January.

COTTON.

QUOTATION.—

Spot ...Good business done. Steady.
Futures ...Barely steady.
Manchester ...Dull with a limited enquiry.
Total Sales ...13,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 5,000
Imports ... 52,000
Mid-Americans ...7·24—03
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown...9·85 unchgd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
6·82 —04	6·83 —04	6·85 —04
April-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·84 —03	6·83 —03	6·79 —03
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·74 —01	6·60 unchgd.	6·42 unchgd.	6·32 unchgd.

New York 11 a.m., Mar. 12·64 May 12·45
New York noon call Mar. 12·65 May 12·46.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Mar. 12·84 May 12·95.

NEW YORK.—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	45,000
Receipts at U. S. last year ...	19,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	9,000
Exports to Continent ...	5,000
Spot Cotton	...13·00—5

Futures—Month of March 12·67—05
Futures—Month of May 12·47—05

Fectined early on Foreign selling and advanced later on firm Southern Spot market and improved demand.

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot Cotton ...13 3-8+3-8
Futures month of March...12·88—04
Futures month of May ...12·99—04
Tone of Spot Cotton ...Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	...	d 5 1-16
F. G. Bengal M. G.	...	d 5 3-16
Fine Bengal M. G.	...	d 5 6-16
Good Bhownagger	...	d 5 11-16
F. G. Bhownagger	...	d 5 13-16
Fine Bhownagger	...	d 5 15-16
Fine G. Bhownagger	...	d 6 1-16
Good Oomras M. G.	...	d 5 12-16
F. G. Oomras G.	...	d 5 14-16
Fine Oomras M. G.	...	d 6
Good . G. Oomras	...	d 5 3-4
Fine . G. Oomras	...	d 6
Good Broach ...	...	d 6 5-16
F. G. Broach ...	...	d 6 15-32
Fine Broach ...	...	d 6 5-8
Good Khandeish ...	...	d 5 5-8
F. G. Khandeish ...	...	d 5 3-4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Wheat White Karachi ... ...37 1-4 unched.
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—Value.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Do. Months ... .
Do. Name of Ports— .....
Tone—Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ...No seller.
Barletta Russo ...34 unchgd. Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.—Firm.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian ... } 35 1-2 unchanged.
Victorian ... } Jan.-Feb. Sellers.
New South Wales ... }

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p. c. ex-ship ...53 unchanged.
Do. Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports— ...Antwerp—Nearest Value.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...54 unchanged.
Do. Months— ...March-April-May.
Do. Name of Ports— ...Antwerp—Nearest Value.
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Port— ... .
Tone—Steady.

LINSEED.—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ..46 3-4—1-4
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports— ...Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calutta ...47 3—6d.
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports— ...London—Nominal Dull.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata—13 1-8—1-8
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers—Quiet.

COTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market...6-5-6 Feb.-March—Hull—Done—Easier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE.—

In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality ... 9 1-2 unchgd.

RUBBER.—

Para Rubber ... 3 0 1-2—1-4d. Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Firm.

FREIGHTS—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay—10s.—Value.

ARRIVAL—

"Trafford Hall".

METALS.—

Standard Copper ...£65 1-8+3-8
Copper Braziers ...£80 1-4+1-4
Yellow Metal ...6 3-4 unchgd.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar—
C & F India double bags. 12 10 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments. Apr.-Aug.—Sellers.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar
C & F India ...11 11 1-4—unchgd
Do. Months of Shipments ...Feb.-Mar.—Nominal
German Beet-root 88 p.c.... 9 3 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ...Jan.—Sellers.
9·6 and 1-4d.—May—Sellers
Tone—Opened dull. Closed steady. Rather more doing.
E A R & Similar Crystals
C and F India ...13 4 1-2 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ...Mar.-July—Sellers
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystal C & F
Calcutta ... ...11 6 unchgd.
C & F Bombay ... ...11 4 1-2 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ...Jan.—Value—Dull.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16 by 18 C and F Calcutta—
Do. 11 3 unchgd.—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 11 4 1-2 unchgd.—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Calcutta—
Do. 11 9 unchgd.—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Bombay & Karachi—
Do. 12 10 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—Quiet—Market idle.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING. Jan. 23rd 1914.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
8 Boxes Bulin	5,18,400	London	Chartered Bank
2 Boxes Sovns	1,50,000	Aden	National Bank
27 Boxes Bulin	18,20,100	London	do
Sovns ...	15,000	do	do
1 Box Bulin	75,000	do	Hongkong

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 21st Jan. 1914.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	82	97,601
B. B. & C. I. Ry	35	41,965

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Nov. 7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. rate since 15th Jan. 6 p.c.
Bank of Mad. rate since 3rd Jan. 7 p.c.

The Bank of England rate was yesterday reduced from 4 1-2 per cent. to 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened firm unchanged, but business continues slack.

We quote—

T. T. on London Ready ...Is. 4 3-32d.
Demand Draft Mail ...Is. 4 1-8d.
Credit 3 months sight ...Is. 4 5-16d.
Do. Forward ...Is. 4 1-4 April.
Do. France Ready ...171 1-2
Do. Marks " ...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 day's sight ...139 1-2
Shanghai do. ...187 1-2
Japan do. ...148

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet at 95 1-4 for Cash and the near settlement and declined early to 95 3-16 for both positions remaining unchanged at the decline until the close.

We quote—

Cash ...Rs. 95 3 0
1st Settlement ...Rs. 95 3 0
2nd Settlement ...Rs. 65 4 0

BULLION :—

Bar Silver in London was 1-16 lower for ready at 26 7-16 and 1-16 lower for forward at 26 1-4. The local market opened at 66 5-8 for the first settlement, but has declined 5-16 during the day and rates close as under. Business has been moderate.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...Rs. 23 15 9
Australian Gold ...Rs. 23 15 3
Sovereigns Gold ...Rs. 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)
Ready ...Rs. 67 10 0
1st Settlement ...Rs. 66 9 0
2nd Settlement ...Rs. 66 5 0
Silver (cum duty)
Ready ...Rs. 77 0 0
1st Settlement ...Rs. 75 15 0
2nd Settlement ...Rs. 75 11 0

COUNCIL BILLS :—

At the weekly biddings on Wednesday last for 100 lakhs, allotments were made of 20.90 lakhs bills and 79.10 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d. and 1s 4 3-32 respectively, tenderers at these rates receiving 11 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 110.10 lakhs. For next week the amount to be allotted is 100 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 2nd January and arrived to-day with the mail of the 9th January brings £60,000 comes Silver and £180,000 bar Gold for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	...Rs.	2,50,000
Bombay ...	... "	5,50,000
Madras ...	... "	40,000
Total:..	"	8,40,000

The steamer which left London on the 9th January and comes with the mail of the 16th January brings £120,000 Silver, £160,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills.

Calcutta ...	...Rs.	3,20,000
Bombay ...	... "	4,40,000
Madras ...	... "	2,40,000
Total...	"	10,00,000

The steamer which left London on the 16th January and comes with the mail of the 23rd Jannaty brings £80,000 Silver £180,000 bar gold and £10,000. sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...Rs.	16,00,000
Bombay ...	... "	5,40,000
Madras ...	... "	1,10,000
Total ...	"	22,50,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits ...	.....	18,20,000
Other Deposits ...	.....	61,34,000
Sundries ...	... ..	1,88,000
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	.....	2,35,000
Other Authorized Securities	.....	85,000
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	... ..	8,65,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	16,58,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	11,29,000	.....
Bullion	.....	34,000
Balance with other Banks	.....	1,35,000
Sundries	.....	93,000
Cash.....	...	94,90,000

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1912-14.	Bales 1912-13.	Bale Differences.
Receipts for the week ...	115,178	101,439	+ 10,739
Receipts from 1st Sept. to 22nd Jan. ...	1,217,707	877,276	+3,40,431
Shipments for the week Europe ...	19,057	12,121	+ 6,936
China, Japan and Coast Ports ...	47,690	491	+ 47,199
Total ...	66,747	12,612	+ 54,135
Total Shipment from 1st Sep to 22nd Jan Europe... ...	372,892	110,324	+262570
China ...	7,752	2,584	5,168
Japan ...	32,852	146,154	18,724
Coast Ports ...	9,890	7,289	2 01
Total	718,446	266,353	+452093
Afloat in harbour, Europe, China, Japan, and Coast Ports ...	8,700	4,901	+ 3,799
	26,066	62,40	—36,394

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept to 10th Jan. 1914 7,3.7 bales.

Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C.I. Railway from 1st Sept to 10th Jan. 1914 3,186 bales.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st Sept., 1913	625,030
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1913 to 22nd Jan., 1914 ...	1,217,707
	1,842,707
Less Shipments from 1st Sept., 1913 to 22nd Jan., 1914 ...	718,416
	1,124,291
Less Aficat	34,766
	1,089,525
Less Estimated mill consumption	429,000
	660,525
Less up-country by rail ...	10,513
Stock of Cotton in Bombay on 23rd Jan. 1914 ...	650,012
Difference since last week ...	+38,735

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season :—

	Total for week.	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish...	20,040	100,463	123,741
Central India.	11,675	60,406	14,539
Bareee and Nagur ...	15,430	95,293	43,812
Berar ...	26,309	170,814	161,102
Central Provinces ...	11,253	101,819	88,039
Total Oomras	84,707	628,992	430,933
Dholleras ...	5,033	49,819	41,649
Broach ...	nil	1,710	104
Compta and Dharwar ...	99	49,187	19,758
Westerns ...	271	17,672	23 959
Bengals (N.-W Provinces).	16,763	400 0.7	262,942
Bengals (Rajputana) ...	5,302	43,255	22,750
Sind ...	2 622	23 596	38,630
Persian ...	1·8	406	753
American ...	nil	2,780	1,907
Egyptian ...	nil	622	792
Other sorts...	nil	251	979
Total ...	115,178	1,217,707	877,276

a Or 1,791 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st Sept. 1913.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

With occasional slight fluctuations the home markets show an improvement on the week owing to a better feeling regarding the future of cotton. Spot sales in Liverpool have been fairly large, and spinners have fixed the price of a considerable quantity of "call" cotton. In the American markets there has been little offering for sale, and a bullish Ginners report is anticipated. The figures of the report will be known in our market to-morrow. In the meanwhile the latest precast of 13,500,000 bales is certainly rather bullish. The reduction in the Bank of England rate yesterday to 4 per cent. is favourable for trade generally and will affect cotton,

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

New York.—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures Mar.	12·57	12·67	+·10
" May	12·38	12·47	+·09
Spot	12·85	13·00	+·15
New Orleans.—			
Futures Mar.	12·77	12·88	+·11
" May	12·85	12·99	+·13
Spot	12 7-8	13 3-16	+5-16
Liverpool.—			
Futures Feb.-Mar...	6·83	6·83	unchgd.
" Apl.-May ...	6·84	6·84	unchgd.
Spot	7·10	7·21	+·11

In the early part of the week the local market was busy and consider settlements of the January position were made at advancing prices. Business was also done for March delivery Bengals and Oomras descriptions. Later on there was a bull in business and sellers being eager to place for forward delivery prices gave way about Rs. 7 from the highest point touched Since yesterday mall fluctuations have occurred and this morning the tone of the market was quiet and good Broach was quoted Rs 299. It remains to be seen whether the demand after the completion of the January settlement and shipments will be sufficient to maintain prices locally. Receipts are likely to be heavy as a considerable quantity of cotton for January delivery has been delayed in transit.

The following are latest telegrams to hand :—

GRUNING & Co.—"Forecast of Ginners report is 13,500,000 bales. Spinners are buying spot cotton freely."

MELLOR AND FENTON :—"There is a better demand from spinners. Feeling in favour of cotton is increasing. Prospects of trade are encouraging in America."

WELD & Co —Liverpool :—"Market eased and on Continental longs liquidating near positions. A little hedge selling. Some American buying. A little calling of cotton by spinners. Manchester reports read better. The Bank of England rate has been reduced to 4 per cent., which will have a favourable effect on trade." New York :—" Dull and steady market, awaiting Census Ginning Report."

LATER.

There has been further decline in prices during the day and the market closes quiet as under.

QUOTATIONS :—

		Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach	...	307	Mar.
Good " "	...	297	"
Fine " Wardha Hinganghat...	...	285	Jan.
" " Nagpur	...	282	"
" " Yeotmal	...	272	"
" " Dhamangaon P.	...	266	"
" " Khamgaon Akola...		253-4	"
" "	...	252	Mar.
" " Amraoti	...	254	Jan.
" " Khandeish	...	226	"
F. G. " Khandeish	...	220	"
Fine " Muthia	...	224	"
" " Bengal	...	219	"
" " Bengal	...	223	Mar.
F. G. Bengal	...	211 1-2	Jan.

LIVERPOOL :—

Opening Tone	...	Dull.
Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Total Imports	...	53,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
6·85 +03	6·86 +03	6·88 +03
April-May	May-June	June-July
6·87 +03	6·86 +03	6·82 +03
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·77 +03	6·62 +02	6·44 +02

FREIGHT.

The market is quieter and rates are easier. Business has been done as follows:—

Hull:—For February, March, April and May at 12s. light seeds.

Genoa:—For March April and at 13s. light seed, 1ld. seed, 14s. 6d. cotton

Havre:—Ready at 14s. light seed, 15s. seeds cotton. March and April at 13s light seed 15s. seeds cotton.

Marseilles:—Ready at 13s. light seeds, 15s. light seeds cotton.

Antwerp:—For February and March at 11s. 6d. light seeds, 13s. 6d. seeds cotton.

Hamburg:—Relets ready at 15s. 6d. to 16s. seeds cotton.

Fixtures:—The following are reported:—

S. S: "North Pacific"—for two special ports at 18s. 3d, March loading.

S. S. "Brounton"—for one p. p. 16s. 9d. (except Dunkirk.) If two p. p. 6d. more, January loading.

S. S. "Wonderer."—for two p. p. at 17s. 6d. March.

S. S. "Lena":—or U. K. Dunkirk at 17s. 6d. via Hall 18s. January.

S. S, "Ventmore":—for one p. p.at 17s. two p. p. at 17s. 6d. February.

S. S. "Haltby":—for one p. p. 17s. two p. p. 17s. 6d. February.

The following are the receipts in cwts of seeds and wheat from 1st January to date, as compared with receipts during the same period last year.

	Since 1st Jan. 1914.	Same period 1913.
Wheat	120,952	280,960
Linseed	88,973	15,577
Rape, Raj ...	3,154	1,016
Gingelyseed ...	265,785	290,864
Poppyseed	1,912	1,655
Groundnuts ...	216,631	186,573
Castorseed ...	133,822	49,380
Rice.....	203,985	284,245
Myrabollams ...	62,200	89,119
Cottonseed.....	663,731	426,047
Mowraseed.....	6,382	4,348
Gram	21,480	128 916
Jowar.....	98,426	48,847
Maize	76	1,244
Barley.....	1,601	12,399

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

With quiet and easier markets at home prices here have gradually declined during the week. There has been a moderate demand for ready, but business for forward delivery has been quiet, and operators are awaiting farther news of the progress of the crop.

We quote:—

Ready... ... Rs. 7 12 0 B.T.
May ... ... Rs. 8 12 6 R.T.

RAPESEED :—

There has been little doing in this market. New Crop rates are slightly easier, but rain is still urgently needed for the growing crop.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi May Rs. 9 1 0 R.T.
Ready Brown Cawnpore Rs. 7 12 0 B.T.
Ready Yellow Cawnpore Rs. 9 0 0 B.T.

WHEAT :—

The mardet has kept fairly steady owing to crop preorts being unsatisfactory. There has been some enquiry by local mills for ready.

We quote :—

Ready White Pissi Rs. 5 9 0 R.T.
White Delhi, May. Rs. 5 15 3 R.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

The market is quiet and prices are easier :—

We quote :—

Bold White 85 per cent. Rs. 57 8 0
Small Whit 15 per cent. Rs. 55 8 0
Black Kutni ... .. Rs. 45 8 0
Yellow Hinganghat ... Rs. 60 0 0

POPPYSEED :—

The market is quiet with little or nothing doing.

We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 10 4 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 34 0 0

COTTONSEED :—

Quiet with a moderate demand.

We quote :—

Ready. Rs. 24 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

We quote :—

The market is steady with a moderate business doing.

Bold.. ... ... Rs. 48 0 0
Small.. ... ... Rs. 47 0 0

MOWRASEED :—

The market is quiet.

We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 8 2 0 B.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce in to Bombay, during the week ending at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	... 115,178	Bales.
Wheat	... 62,378	Cwts.
Linseed	... 31,523	"
Rapeseed	... 1,172	"
Gingellyseed	... 68,389	"
Poppyseed	... 64	"
Groundnuts	... 65,262	"
Castorseed	... 37,248	"
Rice	... 1,33,485	"
Myrabollams	... 24,477	"
Cottonseed	... 1,62,221	"
Mowraseed	... 1,786	"
Gram	... 1,869	"
Joowar	... 25,502	"
Maize	... 50	"
Barley	... 64	"

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS :—The market continues dull with very little doing.

WHITE GOODS :—The market continaes quiet and unchanged.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS :—There is no change to report. The market continues dull with very little business doing.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS AND DHOOTIES :—The home market is quiet. The local market is dull and there is no demand.

TURKEY RED PRINTS :—The market is quiet and we have no change to report.

METALS.

COOPER AND YELLOW METAL :—The Home market has gone firmer during the week which has had a steadying effect here. Some good sales have been reported.

LOCAL YARNS.

After the large sales reported last week there has been little doing in this market. both buyers and sellers having been satisfied for the present. The tone is quiet but steady with occasional small sales of 10s. and 12s. at previous prices.

PETROLEUM.

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petrole Coy., (India follo Ld :—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 14 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4 8 0
Deer Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 12 0
Deer Brand New Tins per pair...	4 6 0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit.	3 7 6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair..	4 1 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 2 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair.	3 12 6
Anchor Tins per pair ...	4 9 0
Shell 150° cases per case ...	5 8 0
Anchor cases per case ...	5 1 0
Rising Sun cases per case ...	4 15 0

The following are to-day's Prices of the Standard Oil Company's brands :—

	per case.
Tone.—Strong and advancing.	
Snowflake Brand .....150°	Rs. 6 0 2
American	
White Rose Brand... ..150°	5 12 2
American	"
Chester Brand ....75°	5 2 2
Abel A'can	"
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant 76°	5 0 2
Abel A'can	"
Monkey Brand .....125°	4 15 2
American	"
Tiger Brand .....125°	4 15 2
American	"
White Camellia	per 2 tins
Brand in tins ..... 135°	4 6 0
Elephant Brand	per 2 tins
Bulk in tins ..... .125°	4 6 0
Elephant Brand per 81.	Imp. gals
Bulk without tins ..125°	3 12 0
	per 2 tins
Camel Brand in tins...125°	" 4 6 0

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company, Limited's productions :—

Bazar Rates.	Delivery charges extra. Rs. a. p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins ...	5 4 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	5 0 0
Kerosine Oil "Ghukker" per two tins	4 6 0
Kerosine Oil "Ghukker" per 8 gallons	3 12 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins	3 11 6
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons	3 1 6
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality	0 3 6
Burmah Candles per pound ..	0 4 0

SHARES.

The market is quiet and prices in some cases have declined. Business reported is very limited. Bank of Bombay shares have declined to Rs. 1,575; Bank of India to Rs. 64 1-2 C.D.; Eastern Bank are quiet at Rs. 76; Central Bank have improved to Rs. 18; Bank of Baroda to Rs. 60. In miscellaneous companies Alcock Ash down are quiet at Rs. 148; Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, after touching Rs. 925, have again declined to Rs. 912 1-2; Bombay E. S. and Tramways Co. ordinary shares after touching Rs. 220, have declined to Rs. 214 and have closed quiet at the rate; preference shares are unchanged at Rs. 176. Bombay Steam Navigation Co. ordinary shares have changed hands at and about Rs. 230 1-2 and preference shares at Rs. 270; Tata Iron & Steel Co. ordinary shares, after touching Rs. 75, have closed at Rs. 76 1-2; preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 159 and deferred shares have declined to Rs. 134. Tata Hydro E. P. S. Co ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 1,025 and preference shares sat Rs. 925; Shivrajpurs have improved to Rs. 22. Port Canning and Land Improvement Co. shares to Rs. 830. In mill companies Ahmedabad Advance, after touching Rs. 820, are quiet at Rs. 810. Bombay United have declined to Rs. 480; Century are unchanged at Rs. 250; Central Indias have declined to Rs. 1,860; Colaba Land and Mill Co. shares to Rs. 1,410; Crescents to Rs. 110; Davids to Rs. 462 1-2; Currimbhais to Rs. 226; Fazulbhais to Rs. 432 1-2 Finlays are at and about Rs. 310; Jam. sheds are quiet at Rs. 87 1-2; Kohinoors have ruled at and about 745; Khuttan MakanjiMill shares are at Rs. 1,370; New Great Eastern are unchanged Rs. 215; New City of Bombay have improved to Rs. 1,012 1-2; Phoenix to Rs 162 1-2; Swades is, after touching 1,500, have declined to Rs. 1,465; Madhavji Dharamsey are quiet at Rs 1,130; Swan at 275; Standard at 1,140; In Press Companies Indian Cotton have improved to Rs. 140 New Berar are unchanged at Rs. 535; New Mofussils are steady at Rs. 815; Volkarts United at Rs. 620. In Railway Companies Tapti Valley have changed hands at and about Rs. 575; Ahmedabad Prantej are steady at Rs 672 1-2; Ahmedabad Dholka have improved to Rs. 140; Amritsar Pattis to Rs. 144; Sara Sirajganj have changed hands at Rs. 26 and Mundra Bhon at Rs. 27; Upper Sind Light Railways at Rs 14 premium Central Provinces have been put through at and about Rs. 120 C.D. Guzerat Railways have improved to Rs. 112. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

DAILY EXPORTS—JAN. 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—24 bales wool, A. Somji; 501 cwt myrabollams, D. Bomanji and Co; 95 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co; 52 bales wool, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 192 bales wool, D. Kundanmall; 120 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—100 bales cotton, the Bombay Co 100 cwts gum Arabic, M. Jafferbhoy.

Bengrove s—28,960 cwts groundnuts, 20,000 cwts cottonseed, 3,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 6,000 cwts castorseed, 5,000 cwts groundnuts, 1,000 cwts linseed, 13,700 cwts gingellyseed, L. Dorey fils and Co. 4,000 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Castalia s—50 casks goat skins, C. J. Mathews and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—75 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co; 150 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—2,675 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Castalia s—52 bales cotton yarn, 2 cwts rubber valves, W. H. Brady and Co.

Queenmoor s—2,900 tons manganese ore, J. Finlay and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBROUGH.

Henry R. James s—1,700 tons manganese ore, J Finlay and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Styliani Bebis s—880 cwts cottonseed oil cakes, the Indian Cotton Oil Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Styliani Bebis s—25 bales cotton, the Bombay Co.

Iran s—400 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros.

Elswich Manor s—2,000 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Lena s—1,000 cwts castorseed, Sanday and Co; 4,000 cwts groundnut oil cake, J Morrison and Co.

Laconia s—6,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 11,440 cwts castorseed, 6,500 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

Bassano s—10,000 cwts cottonseed, Arjoon Khimji.

Chakrata s—5 bales cotton, N. Rajaram and Co; 55 bales cotton, H. E. Bodo and Sons; 55 bales cotton, J. Finlay and Co; 100 bales hemp, H. Govindji; 2,000 cwts crushed bones, E. C. Nanji; 200 cwts mustard seed, 100 cashewnuts, Volkart Bros; 400 cwts mustard seed, A Blaseckeck and Co; 440 bales cotton, Lyon Lord and Co. 100 cwts gum arabic, M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR ANTWERP.

Laconia s—1,000 tons manganese ore, Central India Minning and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Iran s—110 bales cotton, the Bombay Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ninive s—1 bale cotton, Vaddum and Co; 120 bales cotton, H. E. Bodo and Sons; 220 bales cotton fly J. C. Tadiwala; 240 cwts cow horns, E. C. Nanji; 420 bales cotton, 153 bales cotton fly, Solomon Bros; 7 cwts animal guts, E F. Gomes.

FOR GENOA.

Federicks Glavic s—1,001 cwts linseed, C. Bogiano and Co.; 25 tons old iron, S. Allibhoy.

DAILY IMPORTS—JAN. 23.

Steamer Jamna from New Castle agents M M and Co.—2,600 tons coal, 636 bags beans, 5,455 bags chaff, 170 tons fodder, 2,238 bags oats, 14 cases Canned fruits 1 box baconsham, 8 cases biscuits, 21 casks tallow.

Steamer Langton Hall from Mauritius, agents K. Nixon and Co.—76,456 bags sugar.

Steamer Abydos from Mauritius agents Bombay African Steam N. Co.—15027 bags sugar.

CORNS HAVE EARS, but these are perhaps the only ears in the east that have not heard a good report about SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC the renowned cure for Malaria, Influenza and all other fevers. From Mombasa, Edward St. Rose and Co., writes, "Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name in the coast districts." Of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 706.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

RACING NOTES.

PROSPECTS OF TO-DAY'S MEETING.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

(By Our Racing Representative.)

An attractive programme has been provided for the Sixth Extra Meeting at Mahalakshmi to-day. The entries are again numerous and good of their kind, and in all the events bar one the entries run into double figures. It is in the five furlong Sandown Plate that there is only a single figure entry, and in this only seven have been left in. Lady Douglas with only 7st. 5lb. to carry seems to be nicely in this, and if she can reproduce the form she displayed in the Lingfield Plate at the Fourth Extra, she should go close. She has, however, good ones to meet in Forfeit and Bachelor's Knot, neither of which have yet run here this season. Sly Kiss is bottom weight with only 6st. 13lb., and as she is an improving animal she might be the one to upset calculations.

The Charni Road Plate, to be run over one-and-a-quarter mile, promises to be a good race, and here again some of the runners are making their debut for the season. Gowalajmer is penalised 5 lbs. for his victory in the Mansfield Plate last Saturday, and he won in such taking fashion that I expect to see him run forward again. Young Salanie, a quiet fancy for this race a week ago, is in again with 7st. 8lb., but I cannot see him beating Trustee, unless he has come on miraculously during the week. Trustee will, I imagine, make the winner go all the way. There are several good ones in the Tansa Plate, which looks like being a good thing for Thabashir. Harry Johnson, the top weight, has not been out since he ran a rather bad fourth to Sparrow Hawk in the Moderate Plate at the Second Extra; and I do not think he can carry 9st. 7lb. to victory in this company. A place ticket on Yungi Dunya, who also ran fourth on his last outing, might prove a profitable investment.

In the Churchgate Plate there are eighteen runners, most of which are unknown quantities, except in their own stables. Mat-hat-Peg was served up very hot for the Santa Cruz Plate a fortnight ago, but he ran very badly and never showed up in the race at all. In this race, too, is Ben Hur, which ran away with the five-furlong Elephant Plate three weeks ago, and as he is known to be in form, I would rather back him than any of them. I hear good things also of Maidania. In the absence of the weights it is too much like dipping into a lucky bag to try and indicate the winners, and I shall therefore, leave the other three events severely alone.

The second entries for the big meeting in Bombey do not call for much comment. They consist almost entirely of local horses, the owners of which have evidently waited to see what they were "up against" before entering them. This applies more particularly to the distance races, for, of course, the sprinters are mostly here, and the bulk of the entries for the five furlongs events are from Bombay stables. Amongst others which have done well at the extra meetings here lately, and which are now to fly at higher game are Thahashir, Chaser, Seignourie, Master Delaval and Mutar. The final entries close next Tuesday, and as by then the big meetings in Calcutta will be over for another season we shall be able to start the fascinating game of trying to spot winners—knowing full well that when the big meeting does take place we shall probably back losers! The second day of the Second Meeting in Calcutta on Tuesday last was notable if only for the success of Shining Way. There has been a good deal of confusion and much amusement about Mr. Galstaun's new purchases, but now that they have been sorted out, one can expect better things of them. The case of "mistaken identity" of which the two horses were the victims is one of the funniest of many funny incidents which come within the purview of those who follow the Turf in India. Shining Way is a long distance performer while Orepesa, Mr. Galstaun's other purchase, is a sprinter, but the animals got mixed up on their arrival in Calcutta, and when they were put into training, Shining Way was given the short gallops, and Orepesa, the long journeys.

The mistake was not discovered until the two horses had been entered for the various races in which they were to compete; not, indeed, until they had both run in races. They cut such a sorry figure that some explanation had to be sought, and it was eventually found in the realisation that Shinings Way had been mistaken for Orepesa, and vice versa. The laugh was on Mr. Galstaun, and it was enjoyed all the more because he is a man who does not often make mistakes and prides himself on the fact. The gentlemen who relished the joke more keenly than any one else, perhaps, are the stewards of the R. C. T. C., on whom Mr. Galstaun played a joke a year or two ago which will not soon be forgotten.

LAWN TENNIS.

There will be a match, Bombay Gymkhana vs. Hindu Gymkhana on the Queen's Road courts on Wednesday the 28th January, 1914, at 5 p. m. The Bombay Gymkhana side will be:—Messrs. R. Kidd and R. D. England, Messrs R. B Boyd and M. F Nicholson, Messrs. F. E. Skipwith and J. E. Jackson.

The Hindu Gymkhana will be represented by:—Mr C. V. Mehta, Mr. V. V. Bhadkamkar, Mr. R. A. Wagle, Mr. A. B. Shirgaokar, Mr. M. R. Grandhy, and Mr. N. C. Dalal.

SPORT AT HOME.

SUMMARY OF THE LEADING EVENTS.

RACING.

At the Nice race-meeting on Jan. 4 the Prize of Monte Carlo (£ 2,000) was won by Mr. Hennessy's Lord Loris. The English horse; Islington Green, belonging to Mr. Cunliffe was not placed.

There was racing at Wye on Jan. 5 but the programme wes of a very modest character, and the Canterbury Steeplechase only attracted four runners. It fell to Mr. B. Parr's Hazle Twig, and the Ashford Hurdle Race was won by Mr. A. Barrow's Cheery Boy.

With plenty of runners there was an interesting afternoon's racing at Gatwick on Jan. 6. The races were all of the same value, but perhaps class was best represented in the Reigate Hurdle Handicap, won by Sir C. Assheton-Smith's Red Damsel.

The Gatwick January Meeting was brought to a close on Jan. 7. The Manor Steeplechase was won by Sir C. Assheton-Smith's Minstrel Park, the Moderate Hurdle Race by Mr. T. Hoggs Royal Turk, the Maiden Hurdle Race by Mr. W. Longworth's Nightcap, and the Grange Steeplechase by Mr. A. Barrow's Prospect.

FOOTBALL.

Rugby.

The North of Ireland Rugby Football Club, in accordance with its decision not to take part in any matches after Jan. 1 to enable the members to engage in drilling with the Ulster Volunteer Force, did not play their fixtures in the senior, junior, and minor leagues. In consequence of the decision of the club there were no senior Rugby football matches played in Belfast on Jan. 3.

England beat the Rest in the last of the International trial matches, at Twickenham on Jan 3 by 4 goals, 1 dropped goal 1 penalty goal, and 5 tries (42 points) to 4 goals, 1 dropped goal, and 1 try (27 points); Blackheath beat Richmond at Blackheath by 23 points to 10; London Scottish beat Old Merchant Taylors at Richmond by 6 points to 5.

Cornwall beat Hampshire in the Country Championship at Camborne on Jan. 3 by 1 goal. 2 dropped goals, and 3 tries (22 points) to 2 goals and 1 try (13 points).

Hampshire beat Devon, in the South-Western Division, at Portsmouth, on Jan. 7, by 3 goals, and 3 tries (24 points) to 2 tries (6 points). The defeat of Devon leaves Cornwall group winners, and they will now have to meet the Midland Counties to determine which of the two shall represent the South against the North in the final match.

Harlequins beat Old Leysians, at Wansdworth, on Jan. 3 by 2 goals and 4 tries (22 points) to 1 goal from a mark and 1 try (6 points).

Old Blues beat London Irish, at Wandsworth by 1 goal and 3 tries (14 points) to 1 goal (5 points).

Ealing beat London Welsh, at Ealing, by 1 goal and 1 try (8 points) to 0.

Aberavon and Swansea played a drawn game, at Aberavon, neither side having scored.

Cardiff beat Llanelly, at Llanelly by 1 goal and 1 try (8 points) to 1 try (3 points).

Pontypridd and Neath played a drawn game, at Pontypridd, neither side having scored.

Abertillery beat Bristol, Abertillery by 1 goal and 1 dropped goal (9 points) to 1 goal (5points).

Pontypool beat Cheltemham, at Pontypool, by 2 tries (6 points) to 0.

Newport beat Devonport Albion, at Devonport, by one goal (5 points) to 1 to try (3 points).

Gloucester beat Leicester, at Gloucester, by 1 try (3 points) to 0.

Northampton beat London Hospital at Northampton, by 1 goal and 6 tries (23 points) to 2 tries (6 points).

Manchester beat Headingley, at Manchester, by 2 goals (10 points) to 0

Edinburgh Academicals and Melrose played a drawn game, at Edinburgh, each side having scored 1 goal and 1 try (8 points)

Newport beat Exeter, at Exeter, on Jan. 5, by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points).

Association.

The results of the matches in the League Championship on Jan. 1 were as follows:—Bolton Wanderers 3 goals, Tottenham Hotspur 0, at Bolton; Manchester City 1, Newcastle United 0, at Newcastle; Manchester United 1, West Bromwich Albion 0, at Manchester; Middlesbrough 3, Derby County 2, at Middlesbrough; Sunderland 3, Preston North End 1, at Sunderland; Sheffield United 3, Aston Villa 0, at Sheffield; Bradford City 1, Liverpool 0, at Liverpool; Blackburn Rovers 0, Burnley 0, at Blackburn; Oldham Athletic 2, Everton 0, at Oldham.

The results of the matches on Jan. 3 were:—Liverpool 2 goals, Sunderland 1 at Sundarland; Blackburn Rovers 0, Aston Villa 0, at Blackburn; Bolton Wanderers 6, Manchester United 1, at Bolton; Chelsea 2, Oldham Athletic 1, at Chelsea; West Bromwich; Albion 1. Preston North End 0, at West Bromwich; Burnely 6 Sheffield Wednesday 2, at Sheffield; Darby County 4, Tottenham Hotspur 0, at Derby; Manchester City 2, Sheffield United 1, at Manchester; Middlesbrough 3, Bradford City 2, at Bradford; Everton 2, Newcastle United 0, at Everton.

The results of the matches on Jan. 3 were:—Hull City 2 goals, Notts Forest 1, at Nottingham; Birmingham 2, Notts County 1, at Bhimingham; Woolwich Arsenal 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 1, at Highbury; Clapton Orient 5, Glossop 1, at Homerton; Lincoln City 1, Bury 0, at Lincoln; Bristol City 2, Bradford 0, at Bristol; Grimsby Town 3, Leicester Fosse 0, at Grimsby: Leeds City 5, Stockport County 1, at Leeds; Blackpool 3, Barnsley 1, at Blackpool; Huddersfield Town 3, Fulham 1, at Hudderfield.

Cardiff City beat Bristol Rovers in the Southern League, at Cardiff, on Jan. 1, by 2 goals to 0.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hockey

Richmond beat the Army Service Corps, at Richmond, on Jan. 3, by 5 goals to 1.

YACHT RACING IN BOMBAY.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Starts at 3 p. m. (Starting time in hand).

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.	Actual Time of Start. H.	M.	S.
Anna	10	0	3	0	0
Fickle One	4	20	3	5	40
Lady Bird	1	25	3	8	35
Mavourneen	1	25	3	8	35
Bunty	4	20	3	5	40
Clutha	Scratch.		3	10	0
Blue Bird	4	20	3	5	40
Red Breast	Scratch.		3	10	0
Curlew	1	25	3	8	35
3 Weeks	4	20	3	5	40
Cricket	10	0	3	0	0
Jenny Wren	4	20	3	5	40

Course:—Committee Vessel—Red Channel buoy W. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Red Channel buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island starboard B. W.H. S. Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta starboard—Hog Island pier. Length 8-7 Miles. Time Limit 6-30.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Starting time in hand.

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.	Actual Time of Start. H.	M.	S.
Eileen IV	Scratch.		4	5	0
Turquoise	9	30	3	55	30
Isca	17	30			
Mahshuka	19	0	3	46	0
Melody	16	30	3	40	30
Chula	25	0	3	40	0
Nelta	8	0	3	57	0

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon port—Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Starboard—Hog Island Pier. Length 10-49 miles.

Cruising Trim—All yachts must tow their own dinghies.

METRE CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Starts at 3-30 p. m.

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.	Actual Time of Start. H.	M.	S.
Maya	3	30	3	30	0
Corrie	Scratch.		3	33	30
Cynthia	2	30	3	31	0
Mynona	2	30	3	31	0

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon port—Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta starboard Hog Island pier. Length 10-49 miles. Time Limit 6-30.

Cruising Trim—All Yachts must tow their own dinghies.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Start at 3-15 p.m.

Name of Boat.	Time Allowance. M.	S.	Actual Time of Start. H.	M.	S.
Minx	10	0	3	15	0
Trixie	5	0	3	20	0
Erin	8	0	3	17	0
Lylie	Scratch.		3	25	0
Gita	5	0	3	20	0
Maudie	Scratch.		3	25	0
Valmai	Scratch.		3	25	0

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon port—Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White buoy N.N.E. Elephanta Starboard Hog Island pier. Length 10-49 miles.—Time Limit 6-30.

Cruising Trim—All yachts must tow their own dinghies

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS

THE RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D. Commanding, dated January 24.

A proficiency Class will be held every Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

There will be a bugle practice on Monday the 26th instant, at the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, at 6 p.m.

The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 27th instant at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

H.—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A. R. S. Hayne at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 27th instant, at 6-45 p.m.

The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows. Members firing Parts I & II must bring their bayonets.

"F" Coy. on Sunday, the 25th instant.

"D" Coy. on Monday, the 26th instant.

"A" Coy. on Tuesday, 27th and Wednesday 28th instant.

The Annual Training Camp will take place at Santa Cruz from the 31st January to 7th February 1914. On Saturday the 31st January special accommodation has been arranged for the conveyance of Volunteers to Santa Cruz by the train leaving Colaba at 5-32 p.m. Fares will be paid for those Volunteers joining the train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahalaxmi station. Volunteers travelling from any other Stations will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

The Railway authorities have made arrangements to reserve accommodation by the trains leaving at the following timings daily (from 2nd to 6th February). From Santa Cruz 9-19 and 9-36 a.m. From Colaba 4-10 p.m.

Railway tickets will be issued to members at the Orderly Room immediately after parade and volunteers must on no account travel except by the trains notified in Regimental Orders or without tickets.

All members sleeping in Camp must provide themselves with blankets and rugs.

No clothing of any description will be taken into Camp for issue. All ranks are requested to make up deficiency before the 29th instant.

The Adjutant's Office will close in Bombay on the 30th and open in Camp on the 31st instant.

Programme of Camp work can be obtained from Officers Commanding Cos. or on application at Head-Quarters.

The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Major A. R. Sharp, from 23rd January to 8th February 1914. No. 5778 Vol. C. Dudley, "A" Coy. is granted leave of absence from 20th January to 20th July 1914

THE ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. Hill Trevor, Commanding, dated January 23.

Saturday 24th instant, Nos. 1 & 2 Companies Gun Drill and instruction in D. R. F. at Colaba North Battery. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m. Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery. Dress—Khaki and Caps.

The E. E. Company will Parade on Monday the 26th instant, and proceed to Middle ground for Defence Light Manning.

It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Exercise will be held at Colaba from the 7th to the 15th February 1914.

There will a Spoon Shoots on Sunday next at Ghat Kopar. Distances 200, 600 and 1000 Yards. Trains as usual.

LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut-Colonel Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding, dated January 24.

The Range at Santa Cruz is available for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station this afternoon 3-10 p.m. Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

Parades for week ending 1st February 1914.

Monday 26th instant—Parade, Rendezvous on the Flats near the Jackal Club 7 a.m. punctually (Subject) Map reading and road reporting.—Dress—Mufti and hunting saddles Note books maps and compasses to be brought on parade.

Wednesday 28th instant—Parade for Bombay and Salsette Contingents, Rendezvous 7 a.m. punctually on the Flats near the Jackal Club Programme same as Monday 26th instant.

Friday 30th instant—Rehearing Mondays programme.

Saturday the 31st instant.—Class Firing.

Sunday the 1st February—Class Firing.

THE CLARE ROAD MOTOR ACCIDENT.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

The Coroner's inquiry touching the death of Miyaji Karimad, a Khoja Mahomedan, aged 50, who died at the Sir J. J. Hospital as a result of injuries sustained by being knocked down by a motor-car driven by Ahmed Mahomed Saleh on the 6th instant, at the junction of Clare and Ripon Roads, was continued yesterday.

Mr. Solomon, pleader, watched the proceedings on behalf of the relatives of the deceased.

An engine-driver on the G. I. P. Railway, named Mr. C. Brian, who lives in a bungalow near the scene of the accident, deposed to seeing the deceased dodging about in front of the motor-car. The driver in trying to avoid the man, ran into a tram-car that came from the opposite direction. Witness said the motor-car was being driven slowly, otherwise the car would have been smashed to pieces. He thought the deceased was to blame for the accident, as he had ample time to get away from the motor-car, but he could not say whether the driver sounded the horn.

In reply to Mr. Solomon, witness said the could not say how far the deceased was from the motor-car when he first saw him, but he saw the deceased crossing the road in front of the motor car.

Mr. Sorabji Framji Broacha, architect and surveyor, who was in the car, said the car was going slowly, as there were many junctions at the Parsi Statue. He said the driver sounded the horn and tried to avoid the man. The deceased was confused and moved about here and there, and was caught between the tram-car and motor car.

The inquest was adjourned.

CIVIC GARDEN PARTY.

IN HONOUR OF THE GOVERNOR

It has been the practice for the last few years for the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the eve of his vacating the chair, to give a garden party or dinner in honour of the Governor, and Mr. A. M. Tod, the present President of the Corporation, intends to keep up this excellent custom. He is issuing invitations to a garden party to meet His Excellency Lord Willingdon, on the 12th proximo, at the Victoria Gardens. The President's party is the most important annual civic social function in Bombay during the cold weather season.

THE STATE RECEPTION.

Police regulations for traffic in the vicinity of Government House, Malabar Hill, on the occasion of the Reception to-night, will be found in the advertisement columns. It will be observed that the carriages of those who attend the function, will enter by the Lower Gate in Walkeshwar Road, and that the usual tickets will be issued.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

This popular picture-palace at Sandhurst Road seems to have made a speciality of Battle-film. The star picture this week is "Sheridan's Ride," a realistic representation of a famous event in American History. Philip Henry Sheridan was the greatest of American cavalry leaders, and distinguished himself during the American Civil War in 1864. His dash from Winchester to Cedar Creek, a distance of twenty miles, which, changed a Federal defeat into a brilliant victory is known as "Sheridan's Ride."

Two other good pictures are "Deauville," showing charming coloured views of the pretty French seaside resort of that name, and "Nature's Little Tragedies," and interesting nature-study taken from life, showing how insects prey upon each other.

THE EXCELSIOR.

The Management of the Excelsior have decided to present the Pompeii film complete next week, and Mr. Gardner Brown's company, "The Merry Magnets," will remain another week to lighten the programme with a dancing carnival, which, it is promised, will be something altogether new as far as Bombay is concerned. The original intention was to commence an entirely new programme to-day, but a large number were unable to obtain accommodation during the last fortnight and the Excelsior feels obliged to repeat the film.

The early performance will commence at six o'clock, and on Sunday, there will be a matinee at three o'clock. The change in the time of the early performance is due to the fact that the programme is a long one, and the object of the matinee is to give the residents of the suburbs an opportunity of seeing, 'The Last Days of Pompeii" which is the only feature of this performance.

In spite of the disappointment caused by the inability of Madame Nordica to fulfil her contract owing to her illness, the Excelsior would find no difficulty in providing a programme which will appeal to all tastes during the next few weeks.

The Management have arranged with Alastor, the famous mystic, to give popular readings of character in their Palm Court from 4-30 p.m., to-day.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.

From an advertisement elsewhere it may be seen that the famous Sandhurst Road Olympia Picture Palace has again put up on the screen another interesting group of three star films one of which if entitled "The Royal Sin!" and 3,000 feet in length. Other stars are "The Maid of Honor" and "Art and Honor."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

[Associated Press.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 25.

Col C.E. Nichol, British Service, Assistant Director of Medical Services, Presidency Brigade, has been transfered to the Jubbulpore and Jhansi Brigades.

Col R. Kirkpatrick, C.M.G., British Service, Assistant Director of Medical Services, Abbottabad and Sialkot Brigades, to be repplaced by Col W.W. Pike, D.S.O. early in February.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTUES.

The P. and O. Company's English mail steamer "Mantua" arrived in Bombay Harbour at daybreak yesterday morning, and the mails and passengers were landed early.

Amongst the passengers by the "Mantua" was Sir William Emerson, Superintending Architect of the Victoria Museum, now in course of erection in Calcutta, came out on his annual visit of inspection of the work.

The other passengers included H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Cooch Behar, the Hon. Mr H. R. and Mrs. Greaves, Princess Sudhira, and Sir G. T. Carter, who after serving some time as Administrator of Gambia, became Governor and Commander in Chief of Lagos in 1891, and five years later he went to the Bahama Islands, where he remained until 1904. In that year he was appointed Governor and Commander in Chief, Barbados, and in 1907 went in a similar capacity to Trinidad.

The outgoing mail steamer "Arabia," which leaves to-day, will have on board Mr. W. J. M. McCaw, M. P., Sir W. Howell Davies, the Hon. A. Hill-Trevor, and the Rev. Mother General of the Wantage community.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer "Graz," which arrived yesterday from Trieste, brought a number of passengers, among whom were His Excellency Prince Reuss, Consul General for Germany at Calcutta, and Princess Regina Reuss.

Several other ships which arrived yesterday brought passengers, the total number of arrivals being over 500.

The steamer "Janus," Captain C. McDonald, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Townsville (Australia), brought 586 horses, 14 passengers, 11 dogs, and 4 cows.

The Bombay mail of the 10th instant arrived at Brindisi on the evening of January 21.

DEPARTURES.

PER S. S. "ARABIA" JAN. 24.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Arabia" sail to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers.

Addison, Mr A and Mrs
Armstrong, Mr W E and Mrs
Atkinson, Mr F L and Mrs
Balkwill, Mr
Bandouin, Mr M M
Bird, Mr P
Brown, Mr Charles and Mrs
Brown, Mrs E H
Buchanan, Mr P R and Mrs
Cantley, Mr
Carruthers, Mr E M
Cruden, Mr D A C
Crudea, Mrs and infant
Curzon, Mr A Stuart and Valet
Curzon, Mrs
Davies, M P Sir W Howell
Davies, Lady
Davies, Miss
Duguid, Mr
Dunsford, Col F P S
Edwards, Miss
Ellen Frances, Sister
Garrett, Mr T
Gibson, Mr H
Gibson, Mrs
Giller, Mr B G
Gordon, Major H
Gunn, Mr G
Guthrie, Mr
Finlay, Mr F
Hannaford, Miss L
Hill-Trevor, The Hon'ble Mr A
Hitchins, Mr P E N
Hornsby, Miss E M
Johnston, Revd A E Mrs and Miss
Karachiwala, Mr M A
Keswick, Miss W M
Kuper, Mrs
Lakin, Capt H
Langdon, Mr F G
Marshall, Mr E J
Marshall, Miss
Melville, Mr M
MacCaw, M P Mr W J M
McIntyre, Mr
McWhinnie, Mr
Mitchell, Mr W F
Mokles, Mr C N
Molesworth, Major H E
Nairn, Mr D G
Nairn, Mr G N
Price, Mr P H
Ram, Mr Chas
Renny-Tailyour, Col T F B
Pierce, Miss A L
Reynolds, Mr E
Robins, Mr F B and Mrs
Robins, Miss
Shelmerdine, Mr P A
Smith, Mrs John
Smith, Miss L E
Sperman, Miss A R
Symonds, Mr H H and Mrs
Safior Mr A
Sakespear, Col L W
Shakespears, Mrs and nurse
Tannahill, Col J
Vanahill, Col J
Vachu, Mr N C
Weir, Miss A R
Whitwell, Mr T
Wood, Mr A R
Wyllarde, Miss Dolf
Walker, Capt A T
Wantage Community
Rev Mother General of
Ward, Mr Frederick,
Ward, Mr F Robinson
Warde, Mr C and Mrs
Wakeling, Miss R
Young Mrs B M
Zimmermann, Mrs and child
Zimmermann, Mr E

DEPARTURES.

S. S. "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT."

The following passengers will proceed to Colombo and Australia by the Messageries Maritime Coy's steamer "Ville de la Ciotat" to-day from the steamer. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at 9-15 a.m. at the Ballard Pier—native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Ballard Pier at 8-30 a.m. with all their kit for disinfection:—

COLOMBO.

Uppal, Mr A J
Etherington, Mr J B
Arthur Reid, Mr & Mrs W J
Watson, Mrs W M
Morrow, Mrs C J
Reischman, Mrs M E
Clemence, Mr H
Legrand, Mr
Hantefeuille, Miss de
Paplorie, Mrs
Ajud, Mr
Roy Clerk, Mr & Mrs G

HONGKONG.

Khambatta, Mr & Mrs J J
Khambatta, Dr Miss M C
Khambatta, Miss M J
Khambatta, Miss S C
Khambatta, Miss H C

SHANGHAI.

Mehta, Mr N H.
Mistry, Mr K F
Buharwalla, Mr A R
Katgam, Mr N
Writer, Mr M R

MELBOURNE.

Allen, Mr and Mrs J R and 2 children
Levy, Mr and Mrs

SYDNEY.

Boudin, Mr
Cunin, Mr
James, Mr W B
Sanna, Mr
Cortesi, Mr
Marchioni, Mr
Vinturini, Mr
Regkenzani, Mr
Morantelli, Mr
Bonades, Mr
Ventrini, Mrs
Charbonier, Mr
Karnakiotis, Mr & Mrs
Eleni Stamouti; Mrs
Anastasés Angires, Mr
Skiotes, Mr G
Anastasis, Mr N
Dimitrion, Mr P
Necoleon, Mr S
Konstomtinon, Mr N
Abraham, Mr
Private D Lamont
Snr Stewart N de S Brock
Hinde, Mr

NOUMEA.

Duperron, Mr & Mrs
Privat Mr and Mrs
Bonifay, Mr
Grolner, Mr and Mrs
Laforest, Mr.
Jaillard, Mr
Cez, Mr & Mrs & Miss

SINGAPORE.

Kevalram, Mr

MR. CHARLES W. WHITE

Mr. Charles W. White, representative of Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., Burrroughs Welcome and Co., A. & F. Pears Ltd., Bovril and Virol Ltd., J. & J. Colman and many other well-known firms of London, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Bombay yesterday by the 'Mantua' after his long and serious illness. He was given a hearty welcome on the Ballard Pier by the members of the Drug Bazar Association who were greatly pleased to see amidst them their old friend in good health and high spirits.

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18" medium size.

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SOLAR PAIN BALM
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A Safe and Never-Failing Cure for all kinds of muscular pains, such as:—

Neuralgia, Hemicrania, Rheumatism, Migrain, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Paralysis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

An Eminent Surgeon from a first class State Hospital writes:—

"I have great pleasure in stating that I tried the Solar Pain-Balm, in several cases of Neuralgia and Rheumatism and found it very efficacious. It is an excellent household remedy."

Price ANNAS 8 only per bottle
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN BOMBAY
Influential Agents Wanted in the Mofussil

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "EUGENE LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can it's marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed than the system thus permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, leprs, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION:—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

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COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from The Vetarzo Remedies Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: Lennon Ltd (all Branches). Agents for India: Treacher & Co. Ltd. Bombay.

ADMIRAL PIERSE.

INVESTED WITH THE C. B. BY THE VICEROY.

[Associated Press.]

DELHI, Jan. 23.

There was a dinner at the Viceregal Lodge last night, and after dinner H. E. the Viceroy held an informal investiture, at which H. E. Rear-Admiral R. A. Pierse was invested with the C. B. the Hon. Sir Syed Ali Imam with the K. C. S. I., the Hon Mr. Wheeler C. S, with the C. S. I., and Mr. B. N. Mitra and Mr Hajee Baksh Ilahi with the C. S. I.

USE OF BANKING TERMS.

[Associated Press.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

In a letter to the Financial Department of the Government of Bengal, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce submit comments on the proposed banking legislation. Its principal reccommendations are that the use of the words "Banks" and "Banking Company" should be restricted, but not the word "Banker," since the latter would interfere with shroffs. A bank should not advance money on its own shares, and names such as "World Bank," "Indian State Bank," or "Bank of Asia" should not be permitted.

ACCIDENT AT THE DOCKS.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning an accident happened at the Prince's Dock which resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to another.

The steamer "Ehrenfels," lying at "C" wharf, was being unloaded and a sling which had been loaded with thirteen cases of goods was being lowered when it struck against the ballast of another crane, and burst, and the cases dropped down and fell on a labourer named Rama who was standing below, killing him outright. other cases hit a labourer named Krishna, and injured him seriously, the latter has been removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

INDIAN MERCHANT'S DEATH.

The death occurred at his bungalow at Matunga yesterday morning of Mr. Lukhamsi Nappoo, J.P, a well known business and public man in Bombay.

Mr. Nappoo was one of the founders of the Grain Merchants' Association, and was chairman from its inception to his death.

He represented the Grain Merchants' Association on the Port Trust for two years, and was a member of the Bombay Corporation for a long time.

On being informed of his death an urgent meeting of the Association assembled under the presidenship of Mr. Lalji Visanji Palany, and it was unanimously resolved that the bazar be totally closed for the day out of respect to the deceased, and also that a a letter of condolence be sent to the heirs of the deceased.

GRAIN THEFTS.

A CLEVER TRICK EXPOSED.

How grain bags are reduced in weight when being conveyed in carts was explained in a case that came up before Mr. Frank Oliveira, at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday. Bags of bajri were being carried in a cart along Erskine-road when a man named Gopal Narsu followed the cart and made a hole in one of the bags, from which the grain began to flow and the man collected it in his cloth. The man was apparently simply walking behind the cart, but another cartman who was following behind saw through the trick and had him arrested.

Gopal admitted that he had been sent to jail for theft twice before.

The magistrate sentenced Gopal to three mohths' rigorous imprisonment.

A FRONTIER RAID.

[Associated Press.]

LAHORE, Jan 23.

A raid in which no great damage was done is reported on a coolie came on the Khyber Road, near Ali Masjid.

ESTABLISHED 1885. ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 3,00,00,000.

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Price Per Box of 100.

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Extra Fine G. F.	6	6
Crown Prince	5	4
Admiral	4	12
Fleur d'Orient	4	8
Odalisque F. M. (*Ladies'*)	4	0
Non Plus Ultra	3	14
Best Egyptian	3	8

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Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS
Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus Doc.

LIPP PIANOS
"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

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—Joh. Brahms.

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The Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" will feel obliged if any Subscriber whose paper is not delivered regularly and in good time will communicate with him at once, giving details of the irregularity and delay.

THE
Bombay Gazette

Saturday, 24th January, 1914.

THE CAUSES OF INDIAN EMIGRATION.

Some very important considerations relating to the emigration of coolies from India are raised in an article contributed to the current number of the *United Empire* by Mr. E. C. Stembridge. Mr. Stembridge deals very exhaustively with the position of the Indian immigrant in British Guiana, which now has an Indian population of nearly 130,000. The coolie was originally imported into British Guiana, on the abolition of slavery, in order to avert the ruin of the cane-sugar industry, and he has undoubtedly proved a most important factor in promoting the economic welfare of the Colony. The first indentured labourer from India arrived in British Guiana in 1844, but a few years later the arrangement was suspended, to be resumed in 1851, since when it has continued without interruption. The writer claims that the treatment of the coolie in the Colony leaves little to be desired, although there is no doubt that abuses have arisen in connection with the recruitment of indentured labour in India itself. At the present moment, the number of Indians under indenture is 9,000, and the fact is cited, in support of the statement that the planters deal fairly with their employes, that some 38,000 free Indian coolies are now actually resident on the estates. There is abundant evidence from official sources to show the great benefits British Guiana has received from Indian labour. The Indian population is thrifty and industrious, and in addition to having saved the sugar-planting industry from ruin, the Indians have by their energy and enterprise helped materially in other directions. The coolie is encouraged by the planters to remain after his indenture has expired by means of free housing and grants of land for rice cultivation and for the grazing of his cattle. The success achieved by the Indians in the cultivation of rice has been of a most gratifying character. In one period of its history British Guiana imported all the rice consumed by the people, but importation has now practically ceased and an export trade has developed, which in eight years increased from £60 to £60,000. The success of the coolie immigrants as cattle rearers is, according to Mr. Stembridge, equally pronounced. They also carry on business as provision dealers, butchers, and druggists, and some of their number find their way into the Civil Service, one of them holding an appointment as Government Medical Officer. The latest return shows that the value of the property acquired by the Indians in British Guiana is £200,000 and their deposits in the savings bank amount to nearly £120,000. The statements we have cited afford additional evidence of the fact that in British Colonies the Indian of the humblest class finds opportunities of rising in the social and economic scale which do not exist in the country of his birth. It has been suggested that it is the pressure of economic forces that causes emigration from India. This view is not borne out by the facts. In the tea industry of Assam and in the collieries and jute-mills of Bengal, to say nothing of industries nearer home, the difficulty of securing adequate labour is always present. Why then is the coolie prepared to undertake a long voyage across unknown seas to a strange country to work for employers of whom he is entirely ignorant ? Here is a problem which may well be commended to the earnest attention of certain politicians and publicists in India who display intense interest in the welfare of the coolie—when he is located several thousand miles from the land of his birth.

Sail or Steam ?

One of the points raised by Commander Fortreath, Acting Port Officer of Calcutta, in his evidence before the Public Services Commission on Wednesday, will attract attention in shipping circles. The witness, whose evidence was concerned with the Bengal Pilot Service, regretted that it had become practically impossible to find sailing-ships on which to train recruits. He wished to get into the service men of an average age of twenty-five who hold masters' certificates. But, the witness said, the present Board of Trade examinations which recruits have to pass are unsatisfactory. These examinations have been changed a great deal in recent years, and it is possible for men to secure certificates without going on board a sailing vessel at all. The "steam ticket" has been in vogue for some considerable time, and it would be a safe thing to say that a very large proportion of the officers at present in the Mercantile Marine have served their apprenticeship on board of steamers. Indeed, many lines, the British India and the P. and O. included, accept apprentices with the idea that when they have qualified for and obtained their certificates they will continue in the service. It is, probably, the difficulty of obtaining for the Bengal Pilot Service candidates who have served their time in sailing-ships which led Commander Fortreath to raise the point. We have no desire to discuss the relative merits of the two classes of certificates, but the days when the Bengal pilot had to handle sailing ships have gone by, and it is difficult to see how the rarity of the man who has received his training on a sailing-ship can handicap recruitment for the service. The present practice is to admit selected men who are in possession of second mates' certificates. They join as "leadsmen" at an average age of twenty, and then work their way upwards through the various grades until they become master-pilots. Commander Fortreath would rather have men who had already passed for master, and if his opinion is strongly backed by members of the service there would seem no reason why it should not be adopted. There may be seafaring men who deplore the decline of the sailing-ship, and others who look with some contempt on the "steam ticket;" but both these developments in the Mercantile Marine come in logical sequence of the general trend towards modernisation of thought and methods that has characterised affairs in the last half century. Poetry and romance are disappearing from almost every walk of life, making room for hard-headed practicality, and those who follow the sea could not hope to escape being affected by the new conditions. The most ardent hater of the steam tramp, moreover, will not deny that its advent has greatly helped to develop our trade and commerce. But there is another point of view to be considered. The coming of steam has greatly reduced the risks of the sea, and while it is true that many perils remain, other dangers have disappeared altogether.

Malaria in Bombay.

As the question of prevention of malaria is again before the Bombay Municipal Corporation, it is well once more to emphasise the fact that satisfactory results in the attempt to minimise the mosquito trouble cannot be achieved without co-operation by the inhabitants. The control of wells and reservoirs is no doubt a proceeding of utility; but so long as the people permit the accumulation of stagnant water, even in small quantities in bungalows and compounds, mosquitos will breed and malaria will follow as a matter of course. In many houses in Bombay, it is the custom to stand the legs and bottom supports of cupboards and meat-safes in water, which is placed in small receptacles provided for the purpose, and it is on record that larvae have been found in this water. Moreover, if native servants are not watched they permit water to accumulate in cook-houses and godowns, which become breeding-places of the deadly pest. In many localities in Bombay the exigencies of space render it necessary to build cook-houses and godowns inside the houses, and it will be seen how necessary it is that careful attention should be devoted to this important matter. It not infrequently happens that flats and houses suddenly become infested by mosquitos and the occupants are at a loss to ascertain the cause of this development. The locality is at once denounced as undesirable, whereas in many cases the reverse is the case, the trouble being entirely within the control of the residents. As much care should be taken to prevent the accumulation of water as to avoid contact with infectious and contagious disease, for the former is a certain cause of malaria, which is as terrible a malady in its way as the pestilences which come as periodical scourges. Malaria prevention is a subject in which a popular educational propaganda is required, and the campaign is necessary among the European and Anglo-Indian communities as well as among others.

Notes of the Day.

According to a telegram from the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent at Pekin, it appears that there is talk in China of the early issue of a mandate sanctioning the establishment of a uniform silver currency for the whole country, with a standard coin of almost precisely the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar. The experts, we are told, have calculated that the purchase of 700 million ounces of silver is necessary for the success of this project. It is hoped that these experts at the same time indicated the sources from which the Chinese Government would be able to obtain the money to make the purchase.

From the messages that have already been received it may be presumed that Mr. Austen Chamberlain will accept the invitation to contest the seat which has been held for so many years by his father. There will then be a continued connection between the Chamberlain family and the constituency of West Birmingham which has already lasted for 29 years. A vacancy for a Unionist candidate will thus be created in East Worcestershire, of which Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been the representative continuously since 1892. At the last General Election he was unopposed, and at the previous poll he secured the enormous majority of 5,689 out of an electorate of 23,269.

It was inevitable that the question should be raised regarding the singling out of Bengali police officers for assassination in Calcutta, and when all things are considered it must be agreed that the reply made by Mr. R. Clarke, a Deputy Commissioner of the Calcutta Police, that "they make easier marks" is partly true. We believe, however, it would also be true to say that the persons who plan the crimes, pass death sentences on their Indian victims because they regard the latter as "traitors" to the preposterous claims put forward by the extreme Nationalists. The fact that no European police officer has ever been fired at when on duty in the Indian quarter of Calcutta would seem to support this view, especially when it is remembered that European officers are present at nearly every search and raid that take place in connection with political cases in the capital.

Major J. D. E. Holmes, the Imperial Bacteriologist at the Muktesar Laboratory, has issued a pamphlet on the staining reaction of anthrax bacilli, which has hitherto been the recognised test both in India and in Europe. Recently, however, Mr. Mitter of the Bengal Veterinary College, cast some doubt upon its efficacy in India, but Major Holmes definitely refutes this idea, stating that he has made use of the reaction for some years and has never failed to observe a positive result. He has used it in summer and winter temperatures, in the hills and in the plains, and has never found a variation. In conclusion he points out a curious fact. In Europe inoculated anthrax proves fatal to sheep, guinea-pigs, rabbits, horses, and cattle. In India it is fatal to all these animals with the exception of cattle. When Indian cattle are inoculated with anthrax, they show a high temperature reaction, and slight local swelling at the seat of inoculation for three or four days, and then almost invariably recover.

The debate in the United Provinces Legislative Council on the measure which increases the penalties to be inflicted for cocaine smuggling disclosed the extent to which the cocaine habit has increased in that part of India. There has been a serious spread of the habit throughout the United Provinces, especially in the larger towns. There was accordingly unanimity in support of the measure, which was supported by speakers in both English and the vernacular. One speaker urged that Germany be informed that if she does not cease to send cocaine to India special taxation will be imposed on other German imports. The Chief Secretary, however, urged the advantages of moving by international agreement, and Sir James Meston assured the Council that the Government of India are doing their utmost to see that the deliberations on this subject which have been initiated at the Hague Conference do not end in mere discussion.

The mail papers bring details of the statement made by Dr. Lazarus-Barlow as to the successful treatment of cancer by radium, which it will be recalled, five members of the surgical staff of the Middlesex Hospital pronounced to be premature. Dr. Lazarus-Barlow is Director of the Cancer Research Department, a position which, it might be thought, entitles him to speak with some assurance. According to the declaration of the surgeons, however, he made his statement without communication with those responsible for the treatment of patients, and the surgeons contend that the results of radium, although striking, do not justify any statement as to there having been a cure. Dr. Lazarus-Barlow says that in some cases an insufficiently powerful dose of the remedy is given. "If 150 milligrams of radium were buried in a cancerous tumour, it simply withered up and disappeared. But it is suggested that occasionally a few cells are left unkilled and these afterwards cause the recurrence by becoming active." It may be added that Dr. Lazarus-Barlow's claim receives some support from Brussels, where two doctors presented at a meeting of the Belgian Gynecological Society, two women who, they claimed, had been absolutely cured by radium of cancer in the womb.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

TRADE UNIONS AND LABOUR POLITICS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Jan. 9.

The *Birmingham Post* has served Mr. Chamberlain throughout his great career with unwavering fidelity and it was, therefore, proper that that paper should have been selected to make an announcement which, as the *Times* puts it, has been everywhere read with an emotion not common in public life. The other day Mr. Winston Churchill who in his apprenticeship to politics was a *protege* of Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at the National Liberal Club, which the right hon. member for West Birmingham helped to establish, speculated on what might have been the course of events had Mr. Chamberlain never quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone. The *Standard*, in its leader of yesterday, says, referring to Mr. Chamberlain, that "had he been content to accept the Gladstonian compromise he must have been Liberal Prime Minister," and I think the *Standard* is right. At any rate in the days before the Home Rule split Mr. Chamberlain was always spoken of in the immediate circle of Mr. Gladstone as his natural prospective successor in the Liberal leadership. There is a disposition in some quarters—the wish may be father to the thought—to regard Mr. Chamberlain's intimation that he will not seek re-election as portending a very early dissolution. On the other hand, some Liberals are inclined to look upon the decision as a sort of confession that the cause to which he devoted the closing years of his active public life is moribund. Those who take this view point to the fact that in neither of the two letters in which he states his intention to retire from Parliament—one addressed to the President of the West Birmingham Liberal Association and the other to the President of the West Birmingham Conservative Association is Tariff Reform referred to. He mentions the "Unionist cause," but not Tariff Reform. It may be said that the greater includes the less, but the absence of any direct allusion to Tariff Reform at a moment when the differences between the two wings of the Unionist Party are so acute that most of the Opposition papers refuse to publish letters on the subject does certainly seem rather significant.

Viscount Cross.

The death of the venerable Viscount Cross recalls Lord Randolph Churchill's famous sneer about "Marshall and Snelgrove." "Marshall" was supposed to be Mr. W. H. Smith and "Snelgrove" the respectable but commonplace statesman who has just passed away. Disraeli's selection of Mr. Cross, a "mere Lancashire lawyer" to be Home Secretary created as much astonishment as later Lord Salisbury's choice (or was it Lord Randolph's ?) of Mr. Henry Matthews for the same office. In the case of Mr. Cross, the appointment more than justified itself, for he proved himself to be perhaps the best Home Secretary of the Victorian period. As Secretary of State for India he was not quite in his element and was overshadowed by having such a brilliant man as Sir John Gorst as his mouthpiece in the House of Commons. The Under-Secretary himself seemed to realise the humour of his position and the exaggerated deference he always showed—in his speeches—to his chief was really quite funny. I remember one particular speech that caused something of a sensation at the time by the sarcastic observation that Governments had always hated talent, and had always loved and promoted dull and unpretending mediocrity. For some reason or no reason, Lord Salisbury did not love Sir John Gorst and this little indiscretion must have destroyed all his chances of ever becoming a Cabinet Minister in a Government of which the Lord of Hatfield was the head.

Trade Unionists and Their Funds.

The judgment of the final court of appeal, the House of Lords, in the famous Osborne case decided that the compulsion to pay for political work when applied to unwilling members of a trade union was *ultra vires*. Accordingly a Bill was passed last session empowering a trade union to devote its funds to political objects if the promotion of these objects be approved by a majority of the members voting by ballot. The ballot is now in progress and here are some of the results:—Northern Counties Weavers' Amalgamation, for 98,158, against 22,265; National Union of Clerks, for 1844 against 540; Amalgamated Association of Operative Cotton-Spinners, for 4,826, against 3,376; Shipwrights' Association, for 7,446, against 5,487; Amalgamated Society of Engineers, for 20,586, against 12,740; National Union of Dock Labourers, for 4,078, against 591; Iron-founders' Union, for 6,854, against 2,576. In the case of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, a very big union, less than one-fourth of the members voted, and in certain quarters this is held to confirm the impression that among the rank and file of trade unionists there is no strong feeling in favour of political action on Labour Party lines.

Our Boys.

Mr. James Bryce, what his title as a peer is to be we do not know at present, has made an interesting speech on Education, parts of which may be studied with profit by fathers in India, whose sons are at school in this country. The occasion of Mr. Bryce's instructive remarks was the Conference of Educational Associations which has been held this week at South Kensington. One of the questions raised was why English boys do not care more for learning than they do. Wherever his travels have taken him and there has been no more industrious or more observant globe-trotter using the expression in its best sense, since the journeys of Sir Charles Dilke—Mexico, South America and the Far East,—the heads of our firms complain that the English youths who go out to them show less interest in their work than do their competitors from the European Continent. The latter take pains to master the economic facts of the country and learn its language. Why do our young people show less zeal for knowledge than those of many other nations "and certainly less than the Chinese ?" Is it the fault of the schools, or of the parents, or is it because the passion for amusement is now exceptionally strong ? Or have other competing interests, such as that "portentously engrossing interest" in athletic competitions to which the constantly growing columns and pages devoted to "sport" in our newspapers bear witness, grown so rank as to choke the love of knowledge ? Mr. Bryce said he did not attempt to answer these questions but they deserve serious consideration. They do, but will they get it? There is no doubt that too much attention is paid to athletics and amusements in these days and that too often parents are more to blame for this than their boys. It is to be hoped that the Lord Chancellor has read Mr. Bryce's address and particularly his suggestion that instead of thinking of education as solely directed to enable people to make their way in the world we should think of it as also teaching us how to enjoy the world. In his recent address at the National Liberal Club, Viscount Haldane seemed to be thinking more of the material than the moral advantages of education; the large salaries that could be claimed by the fully equipped man, and so forth.

Crewe House.

Trifles light as air are to a certain class of political prophets what Shakespeare tells us they are to the jealous, and we may expect to hear that the Marquis of Crewe would not have let his town house in Curzon Street at this moment if he did not expect that his party would shortly be out of office ! Crewe House has been rented by the inevitable American, Mr. J. B. Duke, a big tobacco manufacturer, and the period of his tenancy, according to the *Times*, is some months and according to the *Daily Mail* six months. The *Times* is informed that there is "no question of purchasing." The *Mail* declares that the house has been let with the option of purchase. One of Lord Crewe's neighbours is Earl Howe, from whose patronymic this famous street takes its name. Four doors off is the house in which Lord Beaconsfield died in 1882. Mr. Henry B. Wheatley, in his invaluable work "London Past and Present," mentions that in the same locality was situated the chapel of the "Rev. Alexander Keith," where marriages were performed in the same manner which made the Chapel of the Fleet notorious in the 17th century. Keith's advertisement ran as follows:—"To prevent mistakes the little chapel in May Fair, near Hyde Park Corner, is in the corner house opposite to the city side of the great chapel and within ten yards of it. The minister and clerk live in the same corner house where the little chapel is; and the licence of a crown stamp, minister and clerk's fees, together with the certificate amount to one guinea, as heretofore at my house, till four in the afternoon, and that it may be known, there is a porch at the door like a country church porch." The Marriage Act passed in the reign of George II put an end to these clandestine unions and incidentally caused serious inconvenience to Nonconformists. The statute provided that, with the exception of Jewish and Quaker marriages, no marriage should be valid unless performed according to certain formalities by a clergyman of the Church of England.

The Indian Pageant.

The sudden abandonment of the Indian Pageant by its original projectors and the failure of the generous endeavour of Mr. Caton Woodville to carry it out single-handed, has taken everyone by surprise, except, I presume, the capitalists who so hastily launched it on the world of London, without first securing the Lord Chamberlain's permit for its performance at Earl's Court. It is an instructive example of the rather reckless way in which capitalists sometimes speculate with their idle money. But all that is their concern; and what has so moved public sympathy is the helpless way in which the performers, some 350 persons, engaged for the Pageant have been abandoned to their fate. They themselves are partly to blame for taking up their engagement on such easy terms that they could claim no compensation from their employers; but the class to which they belong is little aware of the "rights of man," especially in legal forms, and are always in such straights of neediness, that they regard any wages they may be entitled to, not so much as hard and honestly won earnings as "largesse" to a beggar. But public attention having been called to the distressful plight of these poor creatures, they will find themselves, as is already evident, fully compensated for their loss. Both the Queen and Queen Alexandra have headed the public subscriptions opened for their relief, the complete success of which is thus promptly guaranteed, so perhaps no more tears need be shed for them.

Earl Grey and "Dominion House."

Apparently by request of Earl Grey himself, it is intimated that his departure on a six months' visit to the Antipodes must not be taken as implying any set-back to the scheme for the establishment of a "Dominion House" on that eyesore, the County Council site in the Strand, or to any of the other projects in which he is interested. Indeed he regards the position of the grandiose Dominion House as "very satisfactory" and leaves it with confidence in the hands of his lieutenants. I am glad that he is so optimistic, but he was always inclined to be oversanguine and from conversations I have had on the subject with some of our leading Imperialists, I shall be rather surprised if the idea materialises so quickly as its author expects, or if it "materialises" at all. Lord Grey is accompanied on his tour by his wife and daughter and his friends hope that he will return in thoroughly re-established health. His regret at "having to leave England in the present state of public affairs" is shared by a large number of people, for he has come to occupy a unique and detached position in politics, and the country will probably need the moderating influence of a man like Earl Grey before many more months have passed.

RAILWAY NEWS.

[Associated Press]

Simla, Jan. 23.

Major H. A. Cameron, R. E., Deputy Traffic Manager, N. W. Railway, is placed on special duty from the 5th of January.

Mr. A. T. Stowell, District Traffic Superintendent, N. W. Railway, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Manager from the 5th of January.

The services of Captain W. R. Izat, R. E., Executive Engineer, State Railways, are lent to the Bengal Dooars Railway Company for employment as their officiating Manager and Engineer in Chief during the absence on leave of Mr. Polwhele.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

WISER COUNSELS PREVAIL

TO AVAIT REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

UNION GOVERNMENT AND A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

PRETORIA, Jan. 22.

It is announced that Indians promise to await the report of the Investigation Commission before renewing passive resistance. The authorities agree to release imprisoned passive resisters and and await the recommendations of the Commission before they introduce legislation.—Reuter.

PRETORIA, Jan. 22.

The correspondence between Mr. Gandhi and the authorities has been published. The net result is that Indians will await the report of the Commission before reviving passive resistance.

Although Mr. Gandhi will not appear before the Commission he agrees to Sir Benjamin Robertson appearing on his b half.

The authorities agree to liberate *bona fide* passive resisters and await the recommendations of the Commission, adopting legislation accordingly.

Indians undertake not to press the charges of ill-treatment and brutality towards strikers, the Government agreeing not to produce negative evidence with regard to the matter, but reserving the right to investigate the occurrence resulting in loss of life at Esperanza and Mount Edgcombe.

The Government repudiates, strongly and emphatically, as, heretofore, the charges of harsh and improper action against Indian passive resisters. The Government also says that it is anxious that any recommendations which the Commission may make on the larger issue of Indian grievances should be received at a sufficiently early date to enable proposals to be submitted to Parliament during the forthcoming session. It is hoped that those proposals, if accepted by Parliament, will ensure a satisfactory and permanent settlement. The Government considers that such a settlement of longstanding disputes is too important to justify any risk endangering its achievement by delaying the proceedings of the Commission, already delayed through unforeseen circumstances,—by an enquiry which would now be, necessarily, onesided, into a point of minor and secondary importance relatively to the wider issues at stake.

If, therefore, Indians decline to submit to the Commission any specific charges in connection with the treatment of passive resisters during the recent troubles, the Government will not think it necessary to take any further action in refutation of the allegations against it and its officers.

The reply states that the Government decided to release passive resisters before Mr. Gandhi's letter was received.—Reuter.

MR. GANDHI'S REPORT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Jan. 23.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following cablegram from Mr. Gandhi dated Johanesburg 22:—

Letters exchange with Government half promissing provisional agreement. Government unable to accept any of our three proposals for reconstituting the Commission, but declare themselves desirous of a speedy solution. They accept the principle of consultation with the community, giving us the fullest opportunities. We cannot break our vow and give the evidence, but will assist Sir Benjamin Robertson when possible ... stating Government's position we suspend passive resistance, having assurance of prospective legislation during the forthcoming Session. Regarding the allegations, we had intended publishing our authentic evidence, but will now refrain from doing so, being anxious not to revive old sores. Government recognise our motive and will themselves give no evidence regarding the allegations. Also releasing all prisoners. Am now submitting my action for ratification to the community. We took into consideration every circumstance, including the Viceroy's advice and your representations. The Rev. Mr. Andrews has been of great assistace in arriving at this agreement. He saw the Governor-General and was present at the last interview with General Smuts. I expect to reach Durban on Saturday.

EGYPTIAN LEGISLATURE.

KHEDIVE OPENS NEW ASSEMBLY.

CAIRO, Jan. 23.

The Khedive, to-day, opened the new Legislative Assembly in state, driving through the streets lined with British and Egyptian troops.

In his speech the Khedive foreshadowed economic reforms.—Reuter.

MONEY MADE QUICKLY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Messrs. Kuehn Loeb re-sold the issue of the 4 1-2 per cent New York State loan of fifty million dollars in a few hours at 107 1-4, giving them a profit of £120,000 sterling.—Reuter.

JAPAN AND THE U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Regarding the reference of Baron Makino, Japanese Foreign Minister, to California at the opening of the Diet, President Wilson declares that the next step in the negotiations will be along the lines of continued friendliness with Japan. The negotiations for a new Treaty, says the President, depended firstly upon the debatable question as to whether California in enacting the Anti-Alien Landholding Law violated the present treaty.—Reuter.

EASTERN SHIPPING.

NEW PERSIAN GULF SERVICE.

REPORTED DEVELOPMENT BY HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The conference of North-Atlantic shipping lines held in Paris this week accentuated the friction between the Norddeutscher Lloyd and the Hamburg-Amerika Companies. The latter, who did not attend the conference, demanded an increased share in the traffic, in view of building the "Imperator" and sister ships.

The conference unanimously decided that the demands of the Hamburg-Amerika Company were not justified.

It is now stated that the Hamburg-Amerika Company is building ships to participate in the Eastern mail traffic upon a poundage basis, upon the expiry of the Norddeutscher Lloyd contracts. It is also stated that the Hamburg Amerika will withdraw from the China cargo trade pool.—Reuter.

PERSIAN GULF TRADE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Hall Line, of Liverpool, has arranged with the Hamburg-America Line for a joint monthly service from British and Continental ports to the Persian Gulf.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Hall Line and the Hamburg-Amerika Line vessels will sail, alternately, monthly to the Persian Gulf The latter will load on the Continent and proceed direct to the Gulf. The Hall liners will call at Antwerp and will return either to Glasgow and Newport, or Glasgow and Manchester, before proceeding.—Reuter.

PERPETRATIONS AGAINST ALIENS.

MR. TAFT URGES LEGISLATION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Ex-President Taft, addressing the Peace Society, urged legislation giving the Federal Courts jurisdiction in any State over crimes against aliens. The failure of the State authorities to punish offenders was no record to be proud of, and money indemnities by the Congress must be regarded as gratuities rather than liabilities. He had been unable to discover a single instance where perpetrators of outrages against aliens had been punished.—Reuter.

THE MONEY MARKET.

TWO SUCCESSFUL LOANS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The issue of £719,600 City of Calgary 5 per-cent debentures at 97 was oversubscribed in an hour. The debentures are quoted at ¾ premium.

The City of Gothenburg loan of £995,860 was also immediately oversubscribed.

Belgian, Swedish and Danish bank rates have been reduced.—Reuter.

WEST BIRMINGHAM.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 23.

The Unionists have decided to ask Mr. Austen Chamberlain to become their candidate for his father's seat in Parliament.—Reuter.

[An article dealing with the resignation of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will be found on page 9.]

THE CHURCH AND THE MASSES.

DR. LEFROY ON THE NEED OF WORKERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Jan. 23.

At the "At Home" given by the Bishop of Rangoon last evening, Sir Harvey and Lady Adamson were amongst the guests. The object of the meeting was to afford those interested in the Anglican Church, and missionary work in Burma, an opportunity of meeting the Bishop of Calcutta. Dr. Lefroy gave an interesting address on missionary work in the East. He referred to the extraordinary change that had come over the whole outlook of the people of India. There was new life, new activity, new movement and feeling for some stronger and freer life in the Church, and hundreds of thousands could be admitted as converts if the Church had the necessary workers. He said the movement among the masses was most prominent in Madras and the Punjab. It was very difficult to meet it for the problem was a grave one.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

In connection with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Mr. Godfrey, from leave, has returned and relieved Mr. Clarke as Agent. Mr. Clarke reverted to the post of Traffic Manager, relieving Mr. Ismay who proceeds on leave.

RAILWAY IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

Sir Henry Kimber and Mr. Neville Priestley of the the Board of Directors of the South Indian Railway, will shortly arrive in Madras and during their stay, it is understood, they will confer with Sir Harold Stuart regarding railway developments in Southern India. On the 28th they will proceed to Trichinopoly, and afterwards go on a tour of inspection on the line. The will be both present on the 24th of February at the opening of the Indo-Ceylon Railway.

SHANGHAI CRIME.

WOMAN MURDERED FOR JEWELS.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.

A sensation was caused early this morning by the murder of the wife of a well-known German named Neumann. The deceased was found in her bedroom, with her head nearly severed, her arm hacked off, and the fingers cut off, evidently the quickest way of obtainng her rings. Valuables to the extent of £4,000 were carried off.

The tragedy is unequalled in the records of the European settlement.

The husband was ill in hospital, and the wife almost alone in the house.—Reuter.

MORE ALBANIAN TROUBLE.

ISMAIL KEMAL RESIGNS PRESIDENCY.

ROME, Jan. 23.

A telegram from Valona states that Ismail Kemal has resigned the Presidency of Albania, and has transferred his powers to the Commission of Control, which has appointed Fevzi Bey, hitherto Minister of the Interior, to take the direction of affairs with former ministerial colleagues under him. The authorities at Berat and El Bassan have been directed by telegraph to recognise Fevzi Bey as their direct superior.

Albanian bands are beginning to invade villages evacuated by the Greeks in Albania and Epirus, terrorising the inhabitants.

The Commission of Control has ordered a battalion of gendermes to proceed to the threatened district.—Reuter.

THE TURKISH COUP D'ETAT.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Under the Presidency of Colonel Weer, the Dutch Commander of Gendarmery, the trial, with closed doors, has begun of 27 alleged accomplices in the Turkish Coup d' Etat in Albania. Severe precautionary measures have been taken to prevent disorder or attempt at rescue.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN ARMY CONTRACT SCANDAL.

MILAN, Jan. 23.

The papers publish details of a military contract scandal, in which a number of politicians are alleged to be involved. The affair was brought to light by an ex-employee of a firm-of-contractors, who had extracted copies of compromising letters.—Reuter.

IMAGE OF SHIVA DESECRATED.

ZANZIBAR INCIDENT.

ZANZIBAR, Jan 3.

The greatest indignation among the Indian community, both Mahomedans and Hindus, has been caused by two youths, belonging to the Arya Samaj sect, desecrating the image of Shiva under the influence of a self styled pandit. The idol was shattered and thrown polluted to the ground.—Reuter.

LATE LORD STRATHCONA.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Mr. Harcourt has cabled to the Duke of Connaught conveying to His Royal Highness the sympathy of the Imperial Government with Canada in the loss of Lord Strathcona.

BURIAL IN THE ABBEY OFFERED BUT DECLINED.

After a consultation between the relatives and the Colonial Office, it was announced that Lord Strathcona would be buried at Highgate.

The Dean of Westminster offered burial in the Abbey, but Lord Strathcona's desire to be buried beside his wife was so definite that the offer had to be declined. A funeral service will take place in the Abbey on Monday.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The death is announced of M. Pelterie, President of the French cotton industry.—Reuter.

GREEK TORPEDO BOATS.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.

Six torpedo boats built at Stettin for Greece, have sailed from Kiel for Greece.—Reuter.

AMERICAN MAGNATE LEAVES £40,000,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

The fortune of the late Anthony Brady, the American traction magnate, is estimated at £40,000,000.

THE LOSS OF "A 7."

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Divers found the submarine lying at an angle of 45 degree, bows up.

The stern is buried deeply in mud. This further increases the difficulty of lifting the vessel.—Reuter.

THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Captain Gordon Smith has been appointed temporarily to succeed Captain Hughes-Onslow whose appointment as Second Member of the Board of Naval Administration terminated with the Commonwealth last November.—Reuter.

CABINET AND THE NAVY.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE ESTIMATES.

MR. CHURCHILL OBTAINS HIS FOUR DREADNOUGHTS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

A full Cabinet meeting was held to-day. It lasted two and a quarter hours. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill left together and walked up Whitehall.

LATER.

Mr. Churchill and Mr. Lloyd George went to the Admiralty where they remained an hour in conversation. It is understood that the question of the Navy Estimates was not finally settled at to-day's Cabinet meeting.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Cabinet usually meets at eleven in the morning. It met yesterday at three in the afternoon, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill had previously discussed the position. It is understood that their proposals adhering to the programme laid down by Mr. Churchill last session was subsequently sanctioned by the Cabinet.

The Liberal papers are most emphatic in denying that friction exists between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill though they admit that there have been serious difficulties in adjusting the estimates which the *Daily News* says were only brought down to £50,000,000 after the severest pruning by the Treasury amounting to several millions. The *Daily News* says, that as the result of the great increase in the Estimates a definite settlement has been effected with the Admiralty for the future and a substantial reduction in expenditure may be anticipated in 1915-1916.

Mr. Churchill obtained the laying-down of four Dreadnoughts in 1914-1915 but did not press for ships to replace the Canadian Dreadnoughts. The acceleration of the past year will be moderated.

Latter.

A thousand prominent representatives of the City have petitioned the Lord Mayor to convene a meeting at the Guildhall in defence of a strong Navy.—Reuter.

A BURMAN INSURANCE AGENT.

APPEAL AGAINST SENTENCE FAILS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Jan. 23.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Toomey passed orders in the appeal of Punaung, late chief agent in Burma of a Calcutta assurance company, called the Bengal Provident Co. Ltd., against the conviction and sentence passed on him by the District Magistrate of Rangoon, of two years' rigorous imprisonment on each of three charges of criminal breach of trust (sentences to run concurrently) and a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default one year's rigorous imprisonment. The breach of trust was in respect of three sums of money Rs. 87-14, Rs. 101-8, and Rs. 123-8 received by him in April 1912 through two up-country sub-agents from applicants for insurance policies, the sums having been received by Punaung for the company which he represented. His Honour found that the prosecution had established the fact that the appellant dishonestly misappropriated the money to his own use and that he was rightly convicted.

In the second appeal by the same accused against the conviction and sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment on each of three charges of criminal breach of trust and cheating the sentences to run consecutively in respect of deposit made by two Burmans, His Honour in passing orders held that it was clearly established that the accused represented that he could offer certain salaries on behalf of the Provident Companies, when he had no authority to do so. His lordship reduced the sentence to two years' rigorous imprisonment on each charge.

NEW CHINESE COINAGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—

The *Daily Telegraph's* Pekin correspondent anticipates the early issue of a mandate sanctioning the establishment of regular silver currency for the whole country with a standard coin of almost precisely the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar. Experts have calculated two dollars per head of the population as necessary to the success of the reform. This would mean 700 million ounces of silver necessarily spread over some years.

HINDU-MOSLEM RELATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23

One of the resolutions that may possibly be moved during the Delhi Legislative Session will have for its object the establishment of joint committees in order to regulate harmoniously the relation between Hindus and Mahomedans when disputes threaten to occur.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

Reports from South Eastern Persia speak of the presence of the new gendarmery at Kerman having begun to have good effect. The Swedish officers with Kerman gendarmery are working as firmly as those at Shiraz and they should achieve good results in the end.

AMRITSAR BANK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Jan. 23.

The District Judge, Lahore, has appointed the Hon Mr. Meugens and Mr. Dignoos, official liquidators of the Amritsar Bank in liquidation.

LABOUR UNREST.

STRIKES SPREADING AT HOME.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The coal strike is spreading. The sympathetic strike of 70,000 general carmen is threatened for to-morrow. The masters affirm that they are prepared to arbitrate.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The lock-out in the building Trade of London is regarded as certain. Efforts to arrange conference between masters and men at the Board of Trade have proved unsuccessful.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA PORT

THE QUESTION OF SHIPPING FACILITIES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The Calcutta Port Facilities Committee, under the presidency of Sir William Duke, began its public examination of witnesses yesterday when a comprehensive statement was put in by Mr. H. T. Hillary, the Vice-Chairman. This statement shows that the amount of import cargo landed in Calcutta, has doubled in the past thirteen years, being now over 1,000,000 tons annually with the result that the jetties devoted to this portion of the trade have become totally inadequate. On the other hand the docks, where the export cargo is shipped occasionally, have a certain amount of accommodation to spare.

The jetties, however, offer facilities, especially in the matter of proximity to the city warehouses, not possessed by the docks, and liners therefore will only use the docks for the landing of import cargo when absolutely unable to obtain accommodation at the jetties, and then only at reduced charges.

As Mr. Hillary observes in his memorandum, the import jetty accommodation is the outcome of acquiescence in the traditional idea that the foreign import trade of Calcutta must continue to be dealt with at a place where it has not been possible to extend facilities to keep pace with the expansion of the trade. To remedy this state of affairs the Port Commissioners propose to borrow space from the Calcutta Maidan in order to build two more jetties opposite the Eden Gardens.

They also propose to construct more jetties, later on, two miles down the river at Garden Reach and to start a big scheme of dock extensions at Kidderpore in order to enable the docks eventually to deal without inconvenience with the import as well as with the export cargo. Such import cargo to be railed from the docks to some central depot in Calcutta.

On these proposals Mr. Hillary was yesterday examined at length by Sir Henry Burt, the Hon. Mr. Shorrock and other members of the Committee.

In this connection the *Statesman*, to-day, asks for increased powers for the Port Commissioners on the ground that they have hitherto been unable to enforce the views they hold as to the best distribution of the facilities available. It adds that if the Port Commissioners are not free to take such measures as they consider necessary in the interests of the port, it is difficult to understand their position and functions.

CALCUTTA THEATRE BRAWL.

MELBOURNE'S SENTENCE COMMUTED TO FINE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

At the High Court, to-day Mr Justice Holmwood and Mr Justice Sherfuddin disposed of what is known as the Gaiety Theatre assault case. In this case a rule was issued on the Chief Presidency Magistrate to show cause why the sentence passed on Mr. T. Melbourne, an actor, for assaulting H. P. Moller, a merchant, should not be reduced. The magistrate sentenced Melbourne to three months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs 300. After passing sentence the magistrate made a reference to the High Court with regard to the means which should be taken to have the accused brought back into local jurisdiction to suffer the sentence as their lordships had admitted him to bail and allowed him to leave. On that reference their lordships directed that upon Melbourne depositing Rs. 300, steps to secure his personal attendance might be stayed and they also issued the rule.

In delivering judgment their lordships remarked: "It has been pointed out to us that a similar case in London had been dealt with recently by a fine of forty shillings and costs. But we wish to express our opinion that these occurrences in India among Europeans have a greater importance than they have in England where there is no example to be set to a foreign race. It is certainly scandalous that European gentlemen should behave in this way in the presence of a large number of foreign inhabitants.

In conclusion their lordships upheld the conviction, and sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs. 300, one-half of the fine to be paid to Moller as compensation.

MUNICIPAL SQUABBLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HYDERABAD, SIND, Jan. 23.

Yesterday's municipal meeting passed off quietly, only twelve members being present. Trouble was presented by the presence of the police. The hall was crowded with spectators. Mathuradas and Pritamdas personally handed in their resignations. The meeting passed a resolution recommending the commissioner to remove from office the two offending members.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake, or boil, at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable, and cleanest method of cooking.

MURDER INQUIRY.

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO HIGH COURT.

HIS ATTITUDE OF INDIFFERENCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

It is reported that, in consequence of a statement made to the police by Nirmal Kanta Roy, yesterday, several arrests were made in connection with the political murder, but no details are available.

The resumed preliminary enquiry into the murders of Inspector Nripendra Nath Ghose and the boy Ananta was held to-day. The accused Nirmal Kanta Roy appeared quite at his ease, and maintained an attitude of indifference throughout the proceedings.

A number of witnesses were examined, but the evidence was chiefly of a corroborative nature. It was to the effect that the inspector descended from the tramcar and had only walked a few paces when two young Bengalis who had been travelling in the same car fired at him, first one shot, and after a short interval three more. The inspector reeled and fell after the first shot, and the man ran away in a southerly direction followed by a crowd of people.

A witness stated that the inspector exclaimed "Bapre" as he fell. After running a short distance one of the assailants disappeared and the police and crowd continued after Roy who, when in a line, turned round and fired a shot which hit the boy, who tried to stop the accused as he ran by.

After running some distance the accused was stopped by a Bengali shop-keeper and taken in charge by a constable. On being searched a revolver and two bullets were found on him. He was afterwards taken to the thana.

The accused was committed to the High Court on two charges of murder and two charges of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in respect of the inspector and the boy.

In each charge in the case of the inspector, the accused was charged with one other person.

The inquest was postponed.

THE TRIAL.

At the enquiry no one else except the pleader concerned in the case and the Press were allowed in the Court-room, and the latter were directed not to disclose the names of any of the witnesses.

It is understood that as now arranged, a special Criminal Sessions of the Calcutta High Court, criminal side, will be held early next month for the trial of Nirmal Kanta Roy.

It is now stated that the credit for the capture of the alleged assassin belongs partly to a Mahomedan head-constable and three Hindu constables who chased the fugitive, and partly to two up-countrymen, a leather worker and a Brahmin, who seized him as he rushed past them.

ANOTHER BATCH OF DACOITIES.

Further dacoities have been committed in Bengal, during the past fortnight. At Faridpur one house was looted of Rs. 600 and another of gold ornaments worth Rs. 300, A sum of Rs. 1,000 was taken in a dacoity at Rajshahi, and there were two cases at Pabna where property valued at Rs. 500 was taken in one instance and Rs. 400 in the other case.

In connection with the murder of the Inspector the *Statesman* says:—

Later enquiries in other directions show that the impression is strongly held that the accused was accompanied by a second Bengali, who was armed with a revolver, although it has been impossible to obtain any definite information on the point. It is alleged in some quarters that an accomplice also fired at the deceased inspector after he had been shot from behind by the other man, but, if this was the case, it would seem strange that he managed to get away without being detected. The inquest is fixed for Friday next.

MURDERER SELECTED BY BALLOT.

It is stated that the deceased inspector had been for a considerable time engaged in a number of enquiries with reference to the Moulvi Bazar murder, and the establishment of the identity of those concerned in the various political outrages which have occurred in Bengal, and also in the attempt on the life of the Viceroy at Delhi. In the course of his investigations he is stated to have visited several places where his murder could have been accomplished with little fear of the perpetrator being discovered. On some occasions he has visited the houses of these men unattended, and it is believed in some quarters that the only reason why he was not killed on these occasions was that the particular person or persons deputed to take his life did not happen to be on the spot at the time. There seems to be an idea that the anarchists draw lots for the purpose of deciding who shall undertake the murder of the person they intend to kill.

INTERVIEW WITH HEAD-MASTER.

In a conversation with Mr. K. R. Bose, the Principal of the Central College, a Press representative learnt that the accused Roy, had been a student of the College for the past five or six months. He had previously attended the Bangabasi College, and whilst there entered for the Inter Arts examination, in which, however, he failed. He had, before admission to his first college matriculated in the 3rd class.

When a plucked student enters another college, no transfer certificate is necessary. Consequently, less is known of Roy's life at Bangabasi College than would have been the case had he been successful. On admission to the Central College he had stated he lived with his uncle (who was also his guardian) in Akhil Mistry's Lane, but he had since moved to the students' mess without notifying the College authorities.

It may here be noted, parenthetically that the Central College is quite independent—in fact it is the only non-State-aided or non-assisted College in Bengal—and consequently the fees are somewhat high. Students can usually not afford to pay the expenses of a students' mess, and also the fees, and this accounts for so many living with guardians or other friends. The fact that the accused moved would, therefore, seem to indicate that he had tapped a hitherto inaccessible source of revenue.

THE MISSION OF MERCY.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE SOCIETY.

FUNCTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

INTERESTING SPEECHES

One more instance was provided yesterday of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon organizing successfully a combined pleasure and business function, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen interested in the St. John Ambulance Society and Boy Scouts movements were invited to a reception in the compound of Government House and afterwards to a meeting. The function was the more interesting by reason of Lord Brassey's connection with the Society, which was founded by his Lordship.

His Excellency's staff received the guests as they alighted from cars and carriages near the large pavilions, where refreshments were served. The Parsi Ambulance Corps, the Parsi Ladies Ambulance Brigade, some boy scouts, and nurses from the local hospital formed the majority of the guests. After refreshments had been served the guests took their seats in the Durbar Hall, where a business meeting was then held, His Excellency the Governor presiding.

His Excellency, in opening the proceedings, said he was sincerely glad to receive them all, and trusted with absolute confidence that the large and influential meeting augured well for the future progress and advancement of the St. John Ambulance Society Brigade in this Presidency.

LORD BRASSEY.

His Excellency then asked Lord Brassey to address the meeting and the veteran founder of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade made a short and impressive speech. He said that he had been the guest now for many days of their Excellencies' who were his dear and near relatives. Early and late he had the opportunity of seeing the zeal with which their Excellencies endavoured to fulfil the duties of a high and arduous post. That day they had asked him to say a few words in support of the cause which they all had assembled to promote. If he were to re all at any length the days past but not forgotten in which the mother of her Excellency was giving untiring efforts to the setting up of the humane organization which had now embraced the whole civilized world, his heart would be too full for fullest utterance. It was more fitting to dwell on the circumstances of that place, and he was indeed glad that here in Bombay extended efforts were in contemplation in connection with first-aid.

After giving an instance of an hunting accident which occurred only four or five days ago, when a lady trained in first aid was able to render very valuable assistance, his lordship continued that they could never tell when an occasion might arise when the knowledge of this human art might be needed. He understood that the new feature to be noticed in connection with the movement was the proposal to bring in the boy scouts and to instruct them in the art of giving first-aid to the wounded. He was deeply interested in boy scouts, who served a very useful purpose and whose work was very good indeed in principle. They would be acting in strict harmony if they were taught first-aid. Here in Bombay where trade was busy, it was well to be reminded, as they were that afternoon, of what they ought to do for others' need. It was a needed lesson for the old and young, and he commended the Boy Scout movement to them all.

SCOPE OF WORK.

Major Blackham then explained the objects of the Association. He said that the primary object was to organize ambulance corps to enable people to keep up this knowledge which was rapidly acquired and also rapidly forgotten. It was not intended to fly about hundreds of certificates to be hung up in rooms, but it was desirable that efforts should be made to keep up the knowledge acquired. This Association taught something of home nursing and something of home hygiene, for training in which there was a vast scope in this country. They knew that the infant mortality in India was simply appalling. One out of every four children died in the first year, and they wanted to teach Indian mothers how to look after their children. Then again, tuberculosis was the real plague in India, and their instructions would show fully how easily comparatively, that disease could be prevented. It was quite impossible to carry on a movement of that nature unless they had money. The Society was entirely Indian, though it owed allegiance to the parent Society in London, of which their Excellencies were members. It was designed for India and its people. Not a piece of the money subscribed here went out of the country to the Home Association.

PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon then presented certificates for passing the qualifying test to Miss Hirabai Ardeshir Contractor and several boy scouts.

THE ASSOCIATION'S RECORD.

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, speaking on the subject of the augmentation of the Association in Bombay, said that it was highly desirable that a local committee should be formed to carry on the laudable work. Though the provincial centre of the Association had been established at Poona for facility of management and for other reasons, it was necessary that Bombay, the capital of the Presidency, should have an influential local committee affiliated to the provincial centre. Through their agency the police were trained and the Fire Brigade, Drainage and Health Department men, school boys and volunteers were being trained. The city had now 14 wheeled ambulances at its disposal for the work, mostly due to the generosity of the Bombay Presidency Trades' Association. Since the formation of the centre, over 4,000 certificates had been issued. All this was a record of which the Association might well feel proud.

THE HON MR. CLARK HILL.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, in an address, said that the gathering was a further evidence of the unbounded hospitality of their Excellencies and of the manner in which Lord and Lady Willingdon were expending their energies and lives—that day also

(Continued on page 8.)

THE MISSION OF MERCY.

(Continued from page 7.)

invoking the valued assistance of Lord Brassey, in any and every cause which was calculated to further the welfare and credit of the people of the Presidency.

In Poona the other day, when they started the Presidency Branch, Dr. Rutter Williamson gave a most moving account of the useless and preventible suffering which was observable throughout India and which some slight knowledge of first aid might have avoided. Thousands of blind, thousands of cripples might to-day be enjoying life but for the lack of this little, and so easily acquired, knowledge. What he wanted particularly to refer to was the point that the objects of this Association ought to present a universal and special appeal to India, especially to Hindus.

He had recently been reading some of Rabindranath Tagore's works. In one of his essays he quoted from the Upanishads:—"With everything, whether it is above or below, remote or near, visible, or invisible, thou shalt preserve a relation of unlimited love." On this text Rabindranath had preached many and beautiful sermons, all directed to the same teaching, that all men were not only brothers of one another but of all nature; that they should not exploit one another or sacrifice others—men or animals—to their own needs. He claimed to this Indian philosophy a higher order of spiritual merit than was inherent in the philosophies of the West, whose unitarianism had given a material and individualist tinge to the Christian doctrines.

EAST AND WEST.

He (the speaker) was not going to argue about the correctness of this view, for or against, but he did want to suggest that if there was any country in the world whose higher teachings justified the support of the St. John Ambulance Association it was India, and incidentally to suggest that this Association imported from the material, and perhaps, more practical, West, a machinery which would enable the more dreamy East to give tangible expression to its high philosophy of brotherly love. Rabindranath himself said —

The modern civilization of the West, by all its organized efforts, is trying to turn out men perfect in physical, intellectual and moral efficiency."

It was clear to the civilisation of the West that every citizen who was not self-supporting, who did not do something towards fostering the common good, was so much direct loss to the community. But in India, where, as he had said, it was claimed to be recognized that their relation with every other manifestation of nature must be a relation of love, the obligation was even more cogent. For if the West looked at the matter solely from the point of view of personal efficiency of the citizen (of course it did not only do so) how should India regard a movement which had for its aim the alleviation of human suffering?

He asked the question because, frankly, he had never been able to reconcile in his mind or to understand one of the phenomena of this country of paradoxes. Hindus of the higher castes had in many instances, given up taking animal food, and there was no doubt that that was a result of the universal sympathy for life of all kinds. Rather than take life the Jains provided homes for the maintenance of old and useless and maimed animals in Pinjrapoles, and yet the perpetuation of actual suffering was occasionally acquiesced in a degree which perhaps excused the impression that Hindus were callous and indifferent. This acquiescence in preventible crippling of life was probably a corollary of the Indian trait of resignation, of acceptance of things as they were but it was wholly impossible to believe that it sprang from an absence of human sympathy. Indeed, they knew it did not. All their experience showed that wherever they appealed to an Indian community or the sinews of war in a worthy cause such, for example, as the relief of famine, or the alleviation of distress in any form they received a most generous response. They knew too that, before the days when relief was organized, Hindus were lavish, almost reckless, in their private charities.

THE MISSION AND INDIA.

It was obvious therefore that India was a country in which the promoters of any movement for the relief of distress should find a congenial soil. This mission of St. John Ambulance Association was precisely the kind of work which should and did appeal to the hearts of all Indians, and especially of all Hindus. The trouble was radical difference of outlook. They in the West, before supporting any movement, wanted to know for certain that it was properly organized and would produce efficient results. In India, on the other hand, good organization had no such appeal. An association was like the Governor-in-Council an abstraction—what they wanted was the Governor personally devoid of his Council—it had no appeal. He, of course, thought that this was a mistaken view of the case. In all seriousness, was not the case in point precisely one of those in which instinct for doing good to our fellows, at least as strong in India as in England, could be guided into right and effective channels by supplying that organization which they in the West in other directions had perhaps carried too far? It seemed to him to be one of those movements all too rare in which East and West could co-operate to the mutual advantage of humanity and work together shoulder to shoulder for the common weal.

Lord Willingdon asked the following gentlemen to give their services for further promotion of the cause in conjunction with the existing committee:—

Sir P. M. Mehta, Sir Vassanji Tricumji, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Hon. Mr W Graham, Sir D. Tata, Mr Narotam Gokaldas Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Sir Henry Procter, Sir D Petit, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. Fazulbhoy Chinoy, Dr. Powell, Mr. Ratan Tata, Mr. Godhandas Khatav, Mr. Sulieman Abdul Wahed, Dr. Turner, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, Mr. Haji Cassim Mitha Mr. J. P. Chrystal, Sir Shapurji Broacha, Dr. Baria, Mr. G K. Deodhar, Hon. Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. Edwardes, Sir Sassoon David, Dr. Sir Temulji Nariman, Dr. Rajabali V. Patel, Dr. DeMonte, Dr. Viegas.

On behalf of the assembly the Hon. Sir Phirozeshah Mehta conveyed their most cordial thanks for the hospitality extended and asked to be permitted to offer their thanks also to Lord Brassey.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

AMUSING EVIDENCE IN BOMBAY CASE

PLAINTIFF AWARDED Rs. 1,000 DAMAGES.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Beaman, yesterday at the High Court, in the suit filed by May Margaret Fernandez against John Caridad Vaz, an employee of Messrs. Weld and Co. claiming Rs. 3,000 as damages for breach of promise of marriage.

Mr. R. D. W. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Nadirsha and Darasha, was for the plaintiff, while Mr. Jinnah with Mr. Jafferbhoy, instructed by Mr. C. P. D'Cunha defended.

The facts of the case have been reported.

The case has occupied his lordship for nearly three days, during which time many Goanese have been seen in the Court, the greatest interest having been taken in the proceeding by the Goan community in the city.

The cross-examination of the defendant and the evidence of the Lady Superior disclosed interesting facts.

The defendant, in cross examination, said he was shocked at the conduct of the plaintiff when he visited her at the Convent. He saw her making awkward signs at the nuns behind their backs and mocking them. When questioned by the Court about the signs, the witness said that the awkward signs consisted in her moving her hands as if she were sawing wood. There was great misunderstanding with the nuns as they did not know the *Concanim* language. The witness had signed the *exploracao* in spite of all the unpleasant things he had heard regarding the girl.

The next witness was the Reverand Mother Superior, Mary St. Methilde of the Parel Convent. She deposed that the plaintiff was placed in the Convent by Fernandez for a period of three months, to fit her to take her place in the Goan society of Bombay, and to learn English. The girl was wilful and she did not think that she was bound to obey the rules like the other children, who were all much younger than her. She had apparently not had a proper school training in her younger days, and could not understand the advantages of school discipline. There was nothing against her character. The witness then explained that she had simply told the defendant, that if he did not remove the girl at the end of three months as arranged, she would be a handful to the nuns. The statement made by the defendant that the girl reported that May would be a pretty handful as a wife, was not correct. The nuns had never told anybody that May was of an unusually wild and unruly nature.

The brother of the defendant, Sebastian Vaz, deposed that it had been represented to them that May was a good looking person, knew needle-work, and was a polished girl. Her good looks were not "up to much," and with regard to the other points, he thought Mr. Pereira had humbugged them. The girl did not know anything of English. She would answer "yes" or "no," and then collapse. Her short stay in the Convent did not improve her, she returned with a more stubborn and haughty spirit, and the only thing she learnt at the school was to repeat "I am so sorry."

THE JUDGMENT.

His lordship in delivering judgment said:—

The plaintiff, May Margaret Fernandez, sues the defendant John Caridad Vaz, for Rs. 3,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Breach of promise of marriage is admitted, but the defendant claims to have been entitled to rescind the marriage contract on two grounds: (1) misrepresentation and (2) failure to fulfil a condition precedent or a reciprocal promise.

Marriage, viewed as a contract and sued upon in civil courts, must be regarded merely as a civil contract and governed by the same principles as any other civil contract. The question, then, is whether there was a sufficient misrepresentation to warrant the defendant rescinding the contract. Here, I think the defendant has no case.

His lordship here discussed the provisions of the Indian Contract Act and cited a case on the subject.

Continuing his lordship said :—

But it is to be remembered that in making a contract of marriage, the parties are not expected to treat each other *uberrima fide*, that is, they are not bound to disclose every circumstance which might be to their disadvantage. The misrepresentation complained of marriage on the assurance of the plaintiff's brother acting as her agent, that she was fairly proficient in the English language.

ARGUED CASES.

Now it is quite clear from the observations of the Chief Justice Abbot, in Warton vs. Lewis that had the defendant been in a position to inquire into the misrepresentation and satisfy himself as to their truth or otherwise, and particularly, supposing that he had was and became acquainted with the truth, had yet continued the marriage contract, he would not afterwards have been allowed to resign from it: and this is, of course, a statement of the principle, to which legislative effect has been given in Section 19 of the Contract Act. It may be that when the defendant accepted the proposal made to him by the intermediary, Pereira, representations were made to him that the plaintiff knew more English than she really did and that he believed those representations But the evidence proves conclusively that the defendant had ample opportunities of satisfying himself as to the plaintiff's proficiency in the English language. Before committing himself to a definite engagement, he had visited the plaintiff and conversed with her or attempted to converse with her in English. It is true that she did not apparently respond and he says that he attributed this not to her want of knowledge of English, but to her maidenly coyness. Having regard, however, to what followed, the whole of this defence becomes in my opinion absurd. The defendant very soon realized that the plaintiff knew no English, and yet went on with the engagement, and actually put her to school at a convent in order to learn the English language. She remained there three months, but naturally did not acquire any very extensive knowledge of the English language in that time. With all this well known to him, the defendant goes with the engagement signs the *exploracao* on the 12th April and has the banns published on the 13th, 20th and 27th. It cannot, therefore, be denied that the defendant did not really break off the marriage contract entered into in October of the preceeding year because of any misrepresentation made to him before he had himself seen and spoken with the plaintiff, to the effect that she knew the English language. He must have been put on his guard at the very first interview, and if he had really thought that the matter was of so much importance, he need not have ratified the proposed contract and accepted the ring-money, before satisfying himself further as to whether the plaintiff really did or did not know English. All these observations, of course, apply even more forcibly to the alleged misrepresentation that the plaintiff was well acquainted with the *Concanim* language.

The second ground of defence is referrable to a principle laid down by the Chief Justice Tindal in another early case of Coleves. Kottingham, namely a promise of marriage upon a condition precedent cannot be enforced until the condition has been fulfilled. Here the contention is that the plaintiff through her agents undertook to pay a dowry of Rs. 1,000 to the defendant before the marriage was to be solemnized, and as that dowry was not paid after the banns had been published for the third time, although demanded on more than one occasion by the defendant, that was a sufficient failure to comply with the condition precedent, to justify him in breaking off the marriage contract by his letter of the 16th May. Now, if the evidence had borne the construction put upon it by Mr. Jafferbhoy for the defendant, if the facts proved by that evidence really were as he stated them to be, viz., that there had been a definite demand for the payment of this money and a refusal to pay, and if the defendant had thereupon informed the plaintiff or her agents that failing to pay within a given time, he would break off the marriage contract and yet the money had not been paid, then I think the defendant would have had a sufficient answer in law to the plaintiff's claim.

MONEY SHORT.

His lordship remarked that when the plaintiff's brothers went to pay to the defendant Rs. 1,000, partly in cash and partly in ornaments, there was the sum of Rs. 208 short. It was quite clear that the defendant then did not go further than saying that if the total amount of the dowry were not paid, the marriage would be postponed. The father of the defendant also in his letter of the 13th May had positively stated that he had postponed the wedding to September; and his lordship thought that on the receipt of this letter the plaintiff's people were entitled fully to assume that the wedding would thus be postponed till September, and that therefore there was no immediate hurry to make up the deficit of Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 in the promised dowry. If that were so the defendant would not have been justified in finally and peremptorily breaking off the engagement on that ground on the 16th May. His lordship was fully satisfied that it was not the non-payment of Rs. 200 or so of the dowry which determined the defendant so suddenly to break off his engagement. It was only too clear that he had given his promise in haste and had ever since been repenting more or less at leisure. He was seeking for excuses and pretexts to get out of his engagement and at the very last moment he fixed upon this one amongst many others as likely to avail him.

His lordship then held that the defendant's breach of promise was not justified upon either of the two grounds. On the question of damages, his lordship said that the case had been conducted in a manner which amounted to aggravation, and said that the allegation that the Lady Superior of the Convent had said that the plaintiff was a girl of an unusually wild and unruly nature and would be "a pretty handful" to the defendant as a wife, was flatly contradicted by the Lady Superior who had nothing to say against the girl's character, nothing more serious to complain of than that being already a woman of full age and put to school with a lot of children, whose language she did not even understand, she naturally did not seem disposed to settle down to the discipline of ordinary school life. However, having regard to the defendant's position in life and income and the fact that the plaintiff's family will have been saved Rs. 1,000 dowry they would otherwise have had to pay, his lordship thought that a sum of Rs. 1,000 damages would meet all the justice of the case, and awarded the plaintiff Rs. 1,000 as damages and costs of the suit.

OUTWARD MAIL.

List of passengers by the P. and O s/s. "Mantua" Capt. H. W. Nibert C.B., R.N.R., London to Bombay.

Clarke, Mrs. M.	Farirs, Miss.
Aymler, Capt. A. C.	Thatcher, Mr.
Davis, Mr. F. G.	Brown, Mr. E.
Joly, Dr. M.	Kocks, Mr. and Mrs.
Beaty, Capt. F. P.	Carter, Sir G. T.
Muller, Mr. H.	Manchur, Mr. M.
Mrs. Wallace's maid.	Marain, Mr. R. C.
Block, Mr. and Mrs.	Thurley, Mr. P.W.D.
Rockitt, Miss S. C.	Ahmed, Mr. S. F.
Simmgram, Miss M.	Mander, Mr. A. F.
Ogle, Miss M.	Madon, Mr. F.
Jahtallan, Mr. and Mrs.	Kendull, Mr. H. M.
Dawar, Mr. A.	Coates, Capt. S. B.
Dehe, Mr. E. A.	Reynalds, Mrs. S. K.
Sessins, Mr. T. K.	Tinker, Mr. Clar Mrs.
Southerland, Miss.	Stainkbank, Mr. E. L.
Rasdman, Mrs. F.	Fawcett, Mr. A. E.
Kennard, Mr. M.	Mason, Mr. W. P.
Sudhira, Princes maid.	

FIRST AID AND NURSING BROTHERHOOD.

On behalf of the members of the First Aid and Nursing Brotherhood an address will be presented to Major R.J. Blackham, C.I.E., V.H.S., R. A. M. C., Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, at the premises of the Fort and Proprietary High Schools, opposite Bhatia Bagh, near Bori Bunder Junction, Fort to-morrow at 5 p. m. (S. T.), Mr. H F Clarke, District Chief Superintendent of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, will preside.

SIR ALFRED HOPKINSON ILL.

On account of his illness the address which Sir Alfred Hopkinson was to deliver to-day before the Senate has been indefinitely postponed.

CONGESTED BOMBAY.

MR. ORR'S PAPER AT THE SANITARY CONFERENCE.

MOSQUITOES AND LIGHT.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23

The Sanitary Conference reassembled at 10 o'clock on Friday and divided into two sections.

Section "A" dealt with town-planning and improvement, under the presidency of Sir Harcourt Butler.

The Hon Mr. J. P. Orr introduced his paper on "How to check the growth of insanitary conditions in Bombay City." He wanted the Conference to consider the desirability of adopting the 63 1-2 rule throughout India, subject to local conditions. This rule was based on two principles (1) that the higher and more extensive a building is the greater must be the open space around it; and (2) that such exterior open space is just as much a *sine qua non* for the house as the plinth, walls and roof. The rule required that every person, who erects a building on a Bombay Improvement Trust plot, shall provide it with adequate means of access for external air on its rear side and shall provide every room intended for human habitation with adequate means of access for external light. It further lays down the following standards:—(1) a building is deemed adequately provided on its rear side with means of access for external air if the whole space vertically above all its rear air planes is a permanently open air space; (2) a room is deemed adequately provided with access for external light for the purpose of human habitation, if the whole space vertically above at least one of its light planes is a permanently open air space.

NO EXTENSIONS UPWARDS.

Mr. Orr explained the meaning of air planes and light planes from models, which he placed on the table, and showed a plan of a conjested area of 994 acres in Bombay with an average density of population of 391 per acre, which largely exceeds the London average. The problem, therefore, of congestion was very serious in Bombay. It would probably attack other cities in India in course of time where it did not exist now, unless preventive measures were taken.

Mr Orr showed models of houses which originally had one storey but had in course of time increased the number of storeys to two and three and even more. He wanted to see by-laws preventing extension upwards and outwards to be applied to existing as well as to new buildings. One of the main objects of the 63 1-2 rule was to secure exterior open space. Though far from sufficient in itself for all future purposes he thought its adoption would be productive of good results. Even if it was not adopted in all its fulness at least the necessity for rear open spaces should be insisted on. The ensuing advantage would be that long rows of buildings would receive a sufficient perflation of air. This was the invariable practice in England, where indeed the rear space was often greater than the height of the house. In Bombay, however, they only insisted on the rear space equalling half the height of the house.

In the general discussion that followed Rai Bahadur Ganga Pershad Varma congratulated Mr. Orr on his paper and thought that the 63½ degree rule should be adopted if new buildings were to be constructed on sanitary lines. The question of providing rear open spaces would create some difficulty in this part of India as for such spaces owners would be certain to demand compensation while on the other hand if portions of the existing houses were demolished the houses would no longer be suitable for the class of people now occupying them.

Rai Sahib Wazir Singh thought that the 63½ rule would be unduly severe if applied to houses in Delhi. single-storied houses would be too hot in the summer. Further the punjab system often required houses of two or more storeys. The social habits of the people must always be considered before making changes of the kind contemplated. The number of stories also increased, because no land was available for building purposes. He added that ground-floors were not generally used as residential quarters.

A LITTLE TOO COMPLEX.

Mr. Kent while congratulating Mr. Orr on the thoroughness of his work in Bombay thought that his paper was a little too complex for the ordinary man in the street. The 63 1-2 rule should be the irreducible minimum. The cost of sanitary improvements such as the displacement of the rear portions of houses should be met by the owners and not by Government funds. With reference to Lala Jai Lal's paper he thought that model schemes for the lay-out of Indian cities should be considered, and he deprecated tinkering with small portions of towns. He was in full agreement with Mr. Jai Lal's proposition that accomodation for the dishoused poor should be provided before a campaign of acquisition and demolition commenced. This had been done in Bombay. In regarded to open spaces Mr. Kent thought that they should be of three kinds, (1) small open spaces which could be used by small children: these existed on the Continent (2) large recreation grounds and parks for games and general recreation, (3) park ways that is to say spaces 40 or 50 feet wide running parallel to roads where people could set under trees etc. Coming to Mr. Iyengar's paper he thought that though the lay-out of Bangalore might be suitable for a flat plain, yet a chess board or grid iron plan would be more suitable for undulating country

A HINT FOR INDIAN GENTLEMEN.

Dr. Lankester supported Major Buck's suggestion regarding whitewashing. He further emphasized the importance of proper paving of narrow gullies which rendered them much easier to clean. Such pavements also raised the social status of the "mohalla" by attracting a better class of persons. He thought that only those Indian gentlemen should be placed on municipalities, who paid adequate attention to the sanitary conditions of their own houses. Adequate provision should always be made for dishoused persons and care should be taken to prevent over-crowding in new areas. In his opinion improvement trusts were required to which philanthropists should be invited to contribute. Generous offers of Government or municipal land should also be made.

MR. ORR'S REPLY.

Mr. Orr in replying wished to correct any impression, that he had recommended an adoption of the 63 1-2 rule throughout India. Local conditions would of course have to be considered. The discussion had raised very large questions, some of which he thought might be brought up at the next Conference. Regarding Mr. Garu's remarks on the previous acquisition of land he said that though mistakes had been made in the past in Bombay, the supply of accomodation now exceeded the demand. Their policy after acquisition was to leave as many persons in possession as possible till eviction was absolutely necessary. The semi-permanent shelters for the evicted poor cost Rs. 150 from each nevertheless a profit of over 4 per cent. was forthcoming which went to pay interest on borrowed money etc. In Bombay the acquisition of all land likely to be developed in the near future was of very doubtful utility.

Replying to Mr. Wazir Singh and Mr. Moore, he said that where the ground floor of a house was not used for residential purposes the 63 1-2 degrees light plane rule was unnecessary. The object of the 63 1-2 degrees rear plane rule was to secure a sufficiency of air space behind and between rows of buildings. In conclusion Mr Orr endorsed the necessity for enforcing by-laws, and suggested that it might ultimately prove necessary to legislate that all matters connected with the enforcement of by-laws should be left either to one executive officer or to a small but select committee.

SECTION "B".

KALA AZAR AND ITS TREATMENT.

Section "B" met under the presidency of Sir Pardey Lukis, and a long discussion ensued on kala azar.

A progress report of the kala azar investigations in Assam was introduced by its author, Captain McCombie Young. The report dealt with an investigation undertaken to determine the degree of prevalence of kala azar in the Province. The recommendations made to the Assam Government were (1) The allocation to infected areas of special travelling dispensaries, under the control of the Sanitary Department to watch the progress of the disease, to render medical aid to infected persons and to apply measures of segregation and removal wherever possible. (2) The introduction of the Epidemic Diseases Act to prevent migration from infected areas. The first recommendation has been accepted. The second is under consideration.

Dr. K. C. Bose said he was not yet convinced that kala azar and malaria were two separate and distinct diseases and suggested the possibility that the kala azar parasite might be a stage in the life history of the malarial parasite. He had known cases of kala azar much benefited by the administration of quinine.

MOSQUITOES AND LIGHT.

In introducing his paper describing experiments to determine the reaction of mosquitoes to artificial light, Dr. Bentley pointed out that mosquitoes kept in absolute darkness did not tend to diffuse, whereas they were quickly attracted by artificial light. He dwelt on the importance of screening houses.

Major Christophers said that he had carried out experiments on similar lines to those of Dr. Bentley, and he was able to confirm his conclusion.

Major Graham referred to the commonly observed fact that on moonlight nights insects were fewer and less troublesome. Dr. Bentley's experiments might afford an explanation for this. He thought that bungalows built for Government officials in hyper-endemic areas should always be screened.

Sir Pardey Lukis said that the discussions had brought out the impossibility of having one anti-malarial policy for the whole of India. Three years ago there was a strong opinion that fish knowa as "millions" if introduced in sufficient numbers into India would rapidly rid this country of malaria. Quite recently both Malcolm Wasten and Low have come to the conclusion that "millions" play no part in researching the immunity of Barbadees to malaria.

The Conference adjourned.

INSPECTION OF WORKS.

On Wednesday January 21 at 9-55 p. m. 62 medical and engineering delegates of the All India Sanitary Conference left Lucknow by special train for Hardwar. On arriving next morning, the train was taken to Bhimgada, where the delegates detrained and visited the sacred tank and inspected the sanitary arrangements for pilgrims. The engineering delegates then proceeded to Dudhia Bund, the site of the new wier for the head-works of the Ganges Canal. Mr. Hall, Executive Engineer in charge, very kindly explained the plans and proposals which involve an expenditure of 30 lakhs. The whole party visited Hari-ke-Paire, the esplanade and bazaar and inspected several lodging-houses and dharamsalas. The permanent sanitary arrangements and special arrangements, necessatited during melas, were inspected by the delegates and explained by Major Harriss, Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces. Breakfast was served at the Canal inspection bungalow kindly placed at the disposal of the party by the Irrigation Department. The bungalow is situated in a delightful spot from which a picturesque view of Hardwar and the river is obtained. After breakfast Mr. West, Sanitary Engineer, United Provinces, demonstrated the plans of the proposed water supply and drainage scheme for the Hardwar union. Many of the delegates then visited Bhadurabad, some seven miles down the Canal where is situated the new Hydro-Electric machinery worked by the falls at Bahadurabad and Selempur, and which had been recently erected by Messrs Siemens Brothers for the Irrigation Department. Other delegates meanwhile visited the temples and bathing ghats at Kankhal. After tea the arrangements made at the station for the control and comfort of large crowds of pilgrims were explained by Major Harriss. The special train left Hardwar at 6 p. m. for Lucknow, the delegates having spent a strenuous instructive and enjoyable day.

AFGHANISTAN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

A frontier correspondent reports the rumour that at the Nauroz Darbar at Jellalabad on March 21 the Amir will invest the heir-apparent, Sardar Inayatulla Khan, with very large administrative powers

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL ARREST.

Mr. Justice Davar, yesterday, took up the hearing of a suit regarding certain charities left by two diseased Hindoos. Subsequently his lordship heard a suit concerning partnership affairs filed by Minocher Merwanji Pavri and another, against Pestonji Dhunjibhoy and others. After some evidence had been recorded the parties came to a settlement and the suit was dismissed.

Mr. Justice Beaman delivered a long judgment in the breach of promise case, which is reported in another column.

Mr. Justice Macleod, after his usual chamber work, sat in the Court and heard a suit filed by a Mahomedan resident of Amraoti against a Mahomedan merchant dealing in salt, claiming damages for illegal arrest. The evidence was not concluded at the rising of the Court.

In the two Appeal Courts mofussil criminal and civil appeals were heard respectively.

A suit filed by Dada Abbo against Khan Saheb Mahomed Ismail bin Mahomed Abdulla Bhaiji for the recovery of Rs. 50,000 as damages for illegal arrest, came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. T J. Strangman, with Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. E. B. Raikes, instructed by Mr. Rustomji Captain of Messrs. Rustomji and Co., appeared for the plaintiff; while Mr. M. R. Jardine, with Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., defended.

The plaintiff is a resident of Amraoti, and has been doing business there for a number of years. In 1908 the firm of Sobhagchand Vasanji filed a suit against the plaintiff and others. At the hearing of the suit the plaintiff was not in Bombay, but he was afterwards called from up-country, and the suit went on till August 20, 1912. When the plaintiff returned home in the evening of that day and was ascending the staircase of the house in which he was temporarily residing during the hearing of the case, he was arrested by the Sheriff's bailiff at the instance of the defendant, in execution of a decree in suit No. 276 of 1908 obtained in the High Court by the defendant against the plaintiff. When the plaintiff was arrested he stated to the bailiff that he had come to Bombay only for the purposes of the suit No. 231 of 1908, and was returning from the Court. In spite of this he was removed in custody to the civil jail, where he was confined till the next morning. No notice of the application for execution of the decree had been served upon the plaintiff and the affidavit made by the defendant's munim contained the false statement that the plaintiff was a resident of Bombay.

The day after his arrest he was placed before Mr. Justice Heaton, the then Chamber Judge, and he applied to his lordship for his release, and submitted that under section 136 of the Code of Civil Procedure he was exempt from arrest. The defendant opposed the application, and in consequence of the opposition the plaintiff was committed to jail and he was given liberty to make a further application for his release and to adduce further evidence. On the same day the plaintiff, through his attorneys, again applied for release before the same judge, but as the defendant again opposed, the hearing stood over for some days, and ultimately after a confinement of twenty-one days the plaintiff was released. The plaintiff said that his arrest, at the instance of the defendant, was wrongful and illegal. He further stated that at and before the time of his arrest the defendant and his munim knew full well that the plaintiff was a resident of Amraoti, and had come to Bombay only for the purpose of appearing in that suit. He therefore charged the defendant with acting illegally and maliciously in causing the plaintiff to be arrested. He further charged that the defendant acted maliciously, wrongfully and illegally in opposing his application for release, and therefore claimed the damages.

The defendant submitted that he did not admit that the plaintiff was a resident of Amraoti or that he had been residing and doing business there for a number of years; he believed that the plaintiff was a permanent resident of Batwa, in the State of Manawadar in Kathiawar, though occasionally residing in Bombay. He stated that when the plaintiff was arrested he did not know that he had come from the Court. He submitted that his conduct throughout had been proper and straightforward and that he was not liable to pay the damages.

The case is proceeding.

TRUSTEES' FAILURE.

Before Mr. Justice Davar the hearing of exceptions to Commissioner's report in the suit filed by the Advocate-General against Dahyabhai Tapidas and others, came off yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. G. H. Setalwad, with Mr. J. D. Davar, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan and Mr. B. G. Desai for the first defendant, and Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, with Mr. M. R. Jayker, for defendants Nos. 2 to 5

The suit was in respect of certain charities of Tapidas Varjdas and Tulsidas Varjdas. The defendants were the trustees of those charities They had failed to invest the moneys properly and had also withdrawn moneys from the trust funds.

This suit was referred to the Commissioner when it was first called on for hearing, to ascertain and report what sum the trustees were liable to. The Commission found that Rs. 1,07,000 odd the first defendant was bound to make good to the estate.

Mr. Talyarkhan pleaded that his client was involved in monetary difficulties, and offered to pay Rs. 2,500 and not to claim about Rs. 15,000 which his client was entitled to under the will as his fees for being the chairman of the trustees. Mr. Setalwad wanted Rs. 10,000, but at the suggestion of the Advocate-General, it was agreed that Mr. Dahyabhai should pay Rs. 5,000 in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim.

The suit was adjourned in order to give time to Dahyabhai to raise money.

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MR. J. CHAMBERLAIN'S RETIREMENT.

SKETCH OF A BRILLIANT CAREER.

THE POSITION IN WEST BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham learned yesterday with surprise the news that Mr. Chamberlain has decided to retire from Parliament at the next General Election, the *Manchester Guardian* wrote on January 8. In that city, which owes so much to Mr. Chamberlain's world and has given him such unstinted devotion, it had been thought that he would remain for his life-time one of its representatives in the House of Commons.

The news has given rise to much speculation as to his successor in the representation of West Birmingham, and it is assumed that he will be followed by a member of the Chamberlain family. The names of Mr. Austen and Mr. Neville Chamberlain are mentioned, but it is not considered probable that the latter will stand. A three-cornered contest is not unlikely.

THE SUCCESSION.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN AND AN INTERVIEWER.

The special correspondent of the same paper wrote from Birmingham:—

But when the first surprise had passed, one question was in everyone's mind. "Mr. Chamberlain is retiring; what Chamberlain shall succeed him?" It is the unchallenged assumption of Unionists that it will be a Chamberlain, and in that case the choice must be between Mr. Austen Chamberlain, whom East Worcestershire after an association of twenty-one years will be loath to give up, and Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who is winning his spurs, like his father before him, in municipal work, and who, it is generally supposed, will turn at a convenient opportunity to a political career.

MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN NOT TO STAND.

Mr Neville Chamberlain is ten or twelve years the junior of his brother, and though he is credited with possessing a large share of the mental acumen of his father, there is a definite indication that "The Jewellery Quarter," as the heart of West Birmingham is called, would prefer that the succession in the representation should be determined not only by lineage, but also by political eminence. Besides that there are the wishes of the Chamberlain family to be taken into account, and there is no doubt in what direction they run.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain could not, with due respect for conventional proprieties have been more explicit than he was this afternoon in conversation with a journalist. The journalist's account is that Mr. Austen Chamberlain said he could not make any statement, public or private, about the matter. The question of selecting a candidate was one wholly for the West Birmingham Liberal Unionist Association, and he could not say anything till they had considered it. All he could say was that any suggestion that he should stand must come in the form of an invitation to him from the Association, and that if such an invitation did come he would consider it from several points of view, for it was a difficult and a complicated matter to decide. But that is not quite all; for Mr. Austen Chamberlain added that so far as he knew there was no truth in the statement that Mr. Neville Chamberlain was likely to contest the seat.

From all this it is evident that an invitation from West Birmingham to Mr. Austen Chamberlain will not be unwelcome.

A THREE-CORNERED CONTEST?

It is certain there will be a contest when the election comes, and a little diplomacy will be required to avoid a three-cornered fight, for the Liberal Association has always intended to oppose [illegible] Unionist nominee succeeding Mr. [illegible] Chamberlain, and on behalf of the Socialists Mr. Councillor Kneeshaw said to-day that probably they would put forward a candidate. Mr. Arthur Brampton, the president of the Birmingham Liberal Association, has been interviewed. He said the retirement of Mr. Chamberlain meant the beginning of a new condition of things in Birmingham, but how it would affect the general political atmosphere of the city was a subject for speculation. It was natural, he added, to anticipate that great changes would take place, for it was not likely that any other leader would arise to wield anything to compare with the influence Mr. Chamberlain had wielded.

THE CITY'S DEBT TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain was the foremost man in Birmingham before he went to Parliament. He not only changed the whole current of municipal life, but he transformed the face of the town. He entered the Council in 1869, a reformer without a follower. Three years later he led a zealous majority who put their hand to achievements that made the Birmingham which we know to-day, and gained for it the reputation of the best governed town in England. The three years of Mr. Chamberlain's mayoralty were a time of wonderful things. In 1874 the two gas companies were bought out and the undertakings municipalised, in the following year it was the turn of the water company, and in 1876 Parliament sanctioned the improvement scheme which swept away a shocking slum area in the centre of the town, and set up Corporation Street, where the Corporation possesses a freehold estate bringing in £125,000 annually.

It was not merely that these things were carried through during Mr Chamberlain's years of office; they were his own schemes, and it was his energy and untiring efforts which forced them on. Disdaining counsel's aid, he personally conducted the case of the Corporation in all three instances, so that more than ever they reflected glory upon him. In addition, the idea of the fine range of public buildings in Victoria Square was his, and all the time he had these projects in hand he was directing the town's education policy as chairman of the School Board. It was Mr. Chamberlain who made the Birmingham University possible, for he, more than anyone else, prevailed on wealthy men to make large gifts to the building and endowment funds, and so much has the spirit and enterprise of the public life of Birmingham been due to the infusion of his spirit that Chamberlainism and good government and reform have been synonymous terms.

It is no wonder that Birmingham has retained its personal devotion to Mr. Chamberlain, and Mr. Chamberlain has always shown a warm affection for the town of his adoption.

HOUSE OF COMMONS MEMORIES.

Twice only since the autumn of 1906 has Mr. Chamberlain been seen at Westminster—first at the opening of the Parliament elected in January, 1910, and again to take the oath at the opening of the present Parliament. For the rest his name has made occasional appearances in the lists of pairs in important divisions only, however, in conjuction with that of some other non-effective member.

For one more session, and perhaps another after that, it will continue to be a breach of decorum to mention Mr. Chamberlain's name in debate—a solecism, by the way, more common at present in the speeches of senior than of junior members. Afterwards somebody else will be the right hon. or hon. gentleman, the member for West Birmingham, and by that change alone (at least to those whose experience of Parliament goes no further back than to 1907) will the translation of Mr. Chamberlain from the status of membership to non-membership be made apparent through any external sign.

Although in his seventy-first year when he retired from Parliament, in fact though not in name, and now nearly eight years older, Mr. Chamberlain to this day is re-called by his fellow-members as the youngest man of his age who had sat on either front bench since the time of the ever-young Lord Palmerston. Politicians of half his years might have envied the trim, alert figure, the thick, glossy, well-brushed hair of which the silver among the sable showed only at the temples, the keen and at times youthful-looking face with its expression of sleepless vigilance, the strong yet perfectly modulated voice, and the supple variety of gesture by which those witnesses to an apparently inexhaustible physical power were reinforced and corroborated. Yet by the observant the signs of failing vigour might have been discerned long before they became generally recognised—as long ago indeed as the eve of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa.

FIRST SIGNS OF BREAKDOWN.

With his withdrawal from Mr. Balfour's Government and Mr. Balfour's clever retention of Mr. Austen Chamberlain in the weakened Ministry came the first open symptoms of a vacillation of temper and purpose, which although never before suspected in the great fighter, became more and more marked as the struggle against the Government's temporising strategy dragged on. In his speeches the readiest and most resourceful debater of modern times began to be embarrassed by slips of memory, and by painful verbal stumblings.

One recalls one such incident as a veritable landmark not only in the closing phases of Mr. Chamberlain's long and brilliant career in Parliament, but also in the vindication of his slower footed Liberal rival. At the corner of a back bench below the Ministerial gangway stood the ex-Minister, and confronting him on the front Opposition bench sat the statesman who in a few months' time was to lead the Liberal party to the greatest electoral triumph in its experience. Seeking to draw the latter into an awkward admission, Mr. Chamberlain, yielding to an impulse, found himself betrayed into a disclosure of his own confidences with an opponent who, as it turned out, had been too scrupulous to take this course for himself, despite the pressure of years of detraction and misrepresentation. With his usual candour Mr. Chamberlain afterwards consented to the unveiling of all that was to be known of the episode, without, however, effacing the general impression that for once he had been caught off his guard, and, what was more disconcerting, that in this curious mishap he had revealed a failure of resource and a certain faltering in spirit which might easily be the prelude to further and more serious discomfitures.

And so in truth it turned out, for from the irresolution that marked most of Mr. Chamberlain's actions in the expiring months of the Parliament of 1900—his clearly understood intention one day to force Mr Balfour's hand and drive him to the country, and on the morrow his reluctant withdrawal from all such bold designs—sprang, almost as much as from Mr Balfour's own influence, the infection of helplessness and despair that eventually paralysed the energies of the whole body of Unionism.

AS LEADER OF THE HOUSE.

For some months before the illness that struck him down Mr Chamberlain with the rest of his party sat in Opposition and perhaps a little unexpectedly soon outlistanced his colleagues in the management of the strangely mixed elements that made up the unexampled Parliament of 1906. At the outset owing to Mr Balfour's defeat at Manchester, he acted as Opposition leader a position for which the qualifications had been reduced by the election to all but the barest needs of Parliamentary generalship, such as patience, good temper, diplomacy, and indeed just that range of moral virtues in which Mr. Chamberlain might have been expected to prove conspicuously deficient. Nevertheless his brief tenure of the post remains fixed in the memory as one of his finest achievements, not only in leadership under difficulties, but in the conversion of a hostile and suspicious into a friendly and admiring audience by the power of persuasion backed by a cheerful and sensible acceptance of unpromising conditions. To-day one recalls with some amusement how vehemently the Labour party, in particular, resented the sharp contrast in methods marked at that time by the transition from the Chamberlain leadership to Mr. Balfour's resumption of his post, and how vehemently, on his part, Mr. Chamberlain turned on those half-friendly and wholly candid opponents with chidings and reproaches for their scoffing treatment of his perplexed colleague. It took Mr. Balfour some months—one might almost say some years—to re-establish his former position in the new House, whereas with Mr. Chamberlain, thanks to an ineradicable strain of Radicalism and an earlier schooling in the ways of democracy, the task was an affair of a few hours. One may be sure that had the retirement, now foreshadowed, been deferred in fact to the date from which it is at last fixed in name, the history of Unionism in the House of Commons in the last eight years would have contained many more such contrasts and possibly some happier chapters for the Opposition.

EDUCATION PROBLEM.

DOMICILED EUROPEANS IN INDIA.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Education Fund for Europeans and Eurasians in India, held at the offices, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, on Jan. 6, with Sir Andrew Fraser in the chair, it was resolved to recommend to the National Council at a special meeting fixed for Jan. 20 that the funds collected should be made over to a new body to be termed "the European Schools in India Improvement Association."

The association, which will be registered as a company limited by guarantee without share capital, will apply the funds, in consultation with a central committee in India, and will continue to collect subscriptions and donations to promote the education of the domiciled whites in India.

The National Council came into being in the spring of 1911, when a delegation representing all the Protestant Christian communities in India came to this country to plead the cause of the neglected domiciled Europeans and Eurasians, and the fund was started with a munificent gift of 50,000*l.* from a gentleman familiar with the urgency of the problem. The total receipts to date are 103,218*l.*, or, adding the allotment of 20,000*l.* from the Pan-Anglican Thankoffering Fund, 123,218*l.* Of this amount 100,000*l.* is to be capitalised, so that there may be an annual income to apply to recurring needs. Some 6,918*l.* collected has been ear-marked for undenominational homes for orphan and destitute children at Kodikanal, a hill station in Southern India. The Rev. J. Breeden who was one of the delegates, has gone out to India with Mrs. Breeden to take over the superintendence of the homes, and by the generosity of a member of the National Council their work is not to be a charge of any kind upon the fund for a period of at least three years. This may be said to constitute the first application of the beneficent objects of the fund. Mr. Breeden has also received an offer of half the cost of erecting schools at the orphanage, on condition that the other half is provided by Government.

The existence of the "poor white" problem in India was scarcely known in this country before the National Council commenced its propaganda, and hence it was necessary to organise meetings in all parts of the country and to distribute a vast amount of literature. But, thanks to the devoted services of many honorary workers, the cost of this widespread organisation, including the presence here of seven delegates from India and office expenses has only been 8·81 per cent. of the amount raised by the council. And the influence of these operations is not to be measured alone by the total collection to date. At the meeting on Jan. 6 Sir James La Touche, of the Secretary of State's Council, in supporting the resolution of transfer to the new body justly said that the influence of the work of the council in spreading information on the subject was to be seen in the great interest in the problem of the domiciled whites awakened both in this country and among those responsible for Indian administration. Whereas in 1911-12 the Imperial Government made non-recurring grants to European and Eurasian schools amounting to 6·57 lakhs of rupees in the current year the grants were no less than three lakhs recurring and twenty-eight lakhs non recurring—a total equivalent to 205,666*l.* There had also been large increases of grants by the local Governments. The operations of the council have also been instrumental in stimulating generosity in other directions, as for example, the anonymous gift of 1,000*l.* to the Indian Church Aid Association for work among Eurasians. Personal service has also been forthcoming; and whereas in the past workers for the poor whites could not be secured, as many as thirty young men and women, some of them unpaid, have gone out to the European schools within the last few months.

The new association will have the co-operation of a large and representative Lancashire Committee formed to carry on an active propaganda in the North Country. The Kalimpong Homes London committee intends greatly to extend its activities, and a corresponding organisation in Edinburgh will appeal earnestly to the whole of Scotland, while the interests of Anglican schools will be more especially promoted by the Indian Church Aid Association. Thus in various ways the work of collecting funds and sustaining interest will be maintained.

The meeting passed well-deserved thanks to Sir Capel Wolseley, the honorary treasurer, and to the Rev. Dr. Francis, one of the honorary secretaries, who may be described as the inspiring genius of the movement. Dr. Francis leaves for India next month to act as superintendent of the Kalimpong Homes for Dr. Graham, who will utilise his furlough here in speaking on behalf of the London committee.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe	America.
Via Teheran Interrupted. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Interrupted. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect
Australia.	**China**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect Via Amoor Perfect	Via Penang Perfect Via Amoor Perfect Via Blago Perfect	Via Aden Perfect Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect

NOTICE.

Telegrams for all places in Equador except Santa Elena are subject to Censorship. (5-1-14).

Bashire Line Interrupted since 3 a. m. (11-1-14).

Private telegrams in secret language are not admitted for Albania. (12-1-14).

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE NORMAL EVERYWHERE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Jan. 23.

The weather has continued dry, and temperature now normal everywhere.

Forecast:—No large change.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Friday, the 23rd January, 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess in the submontane and the south-western districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess except in the extreme western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Both day and night temperatures are in excess in Sind. Night temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess at the coast stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air in either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect except at Bombay. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in slight defect at some stations during the day.

Central Remarks.—Weather has been dry and is likely to remain so generally.

Appended is Friday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Jask ...	78·9	66·3	...	1·68
Muskat (20th) ...	82·7	67·6	...	0·66
Delhi ...	72·0	48·3	...	0·52
Karachi ...	80·0	60·5	...	0·17
Bhuj ...	80·7	48·8	...	0·03
Dwarka ...	81·3	59·4	...	0·00
Verawal ...	86·5	66·2	...	0·00
Rajkot ...	82·4	50·1	...	0·00
Bhavnagar Para...	84·0	49·4	...	0·00
Surat ...	90·7	57·3	...	0·00
Ahmedabad ...	85·5	56·6	...	0·00
Deesa ...	82·0	48·9	...	0·01
BOMBAY ...	83·6	67·5	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	90·9	63·9	...	...
Mormugao ...	83·4	68·5	...	...
Karwar ...	85·7	66·4	...	...
Malegaon ...	89·0	51·4	...	0·08
Ahmednagar ...	81·1	52·4	...	0·16
Poona ...	83·0	49·3	...	...
Sholapur ...	87·8	57·6	...	0·01
Bijapur ...	84·4	60·7	...	0·24
Belgaum ...	81·3	58·5	...	0·82
Madras ...	84·6	68·5	...	28·73
Bangalore ...	83·0	58·1	...	0·34

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), on the 23rd January, 1914, was 30·170, inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by 013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	January.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat	24	m 9 58	25 2
		11 12 a	28 10
Sun	25	m 10 48	25 9
		11 [illegible] a	29 3
Mon	26	m 11 31	26 2
Tues	27	m 0 16	29 3
		0 10 a	26 5

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	January.	h. m.	ft. in.
Satur ...	24	m 4 39	20 3
		3 59 a	16 2
Sun	25	m 5 19	19 6
		4 44 a	16 0
Mon	26	m 5 54	18 10
		5 24 a	16 1
Tues	27	m 6 25	18 3
		5 59 a	16 3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Jan.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
24 (Saturday)	d> 7h. 15m.	d> 6h. 27m.
25 (Sunday)	d> 7h. 15m.	d> 6h. 27m.
26 (Monday)	d> 7h. 15m.	d> 6h. 28m.
27 (Tuesday)	d> 7h. 15m.	d> 6h. 29m.

Phases of the Moon.—New Moon, Jan. 26th, 0h. 4-1m. p.m.; Apogee, 31st, 11-0h. p.m.; First Quarter, Feb. 3rd, 4h, 3-6m. p.m.; Full Moon, 10th, 11h. 4-7m. p.m.; Perigee, 12th; 7-0h. p.m. Last Quarter, 17th. 2h. 53-6m. p.m.

THE HIGH COURT.

THE CAUSE LIST, JAN. 24.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

58-12—Shroff D and D Prithiraj Jithmull a firm v Bhila Chandarsi gh and ors Subnis and G.

For hearing exceptions to Commissioner's Report.

281-11—Raghwaya, Bai Mithubai vs. Mulji Sunderji—Mulla

Long Cause.

341-13—Shroff, Bai Gujrabai v S S Talpade, Little.

74-13—Dikshet & P Yeshwant Vishnoo Nene v Keshavrao Bhaiji & ors Judah & S.

340-13—Sunderdas and Co Jamnadas Harakhji and ors v Moldivs Haji Cassam Ludah and ors Bhai K and G.

625-12—Crawford, Edwin Ria vs Messrs W A Patinji and Co, In person.

140-13—D J Master (for a pauper) Krishnabai widow v Yeshwant Ragunath Khewoor and ors Manicklal and Ty.

512-12—Jehangir M and S Bayabai widow v Abdulla Joosab and ors Raghaveya N and Co.

360-13—Pestonji R K and Co Phiroze Cursetji Sethna v Dadabhoy Hormusji Billimoria M B Chothia, Pest R K and Co.

772-13—Soonderdas and Co Sobhagchand v Chandalal Ishwarlal Mehta Unwalla P and P.

767-13—Rustomji and Co Pestonji Sorabji Master v Dinsha Nusserwanji Daruwalla and anr.

757-13—Bhai K and G Hirachand v Shavchand Dharmsey and and ors Manchersha and K

809-13—Bicknell M R & Co Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal v. Messrs. Adamji Peerbhoy and ors a firm Edgelow G W and Co.

630-13—Hiralal and Co Nanabhai Tullockchand and ors v The Albert Press Co Ld and anr Little and Co Bhai K and G.

637-13—Ardeshir H D and Co Ebrahimbhoy Karrimbhoy Nairji v Noor Mahomed Vazeer Captain and V.

688-13—Soonderdas and Co Rose Kate Coirea v Thomes William De' Almeida Daphtary F and D.

789-13—Mirza Haji Mahomed Azamtulla Inayat Khan vs Khan Saheb Shaikh Ibrahim—Captain.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod
After the Chamber work is over.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

814-13—Rustomji and Co, Dalia liad vs Khansaheb Mahomed Ismail bin Mahomed Abdulla, Crawford.

1124-12—Payne, Mahomed Yusuf Haji Ismail vs Fatmabai widow, Matubhai.

932-12—Khanderao, Hashammia Haji Esmail Chotani vs Khatizabai and another, Judah.

1223-12—D J Mantri, M reshwar Narayen vs Gujanand Narayen Little

362-13—Dubash, Sarabai widow vs Ali Mahomed Allarakhia Wacha.

1300-12—Amin, Mogul Hoosein Ramjan vs. Mogul Hasan Hoosein and another—In Person.

499-18890-13—Edgelow, Madhowrao Jesingrao vs Karsandas Ladha, Nadirsha.

834-13—Pandia, R H H Shroff vs Dr. Sorabji Dosabhoy Nadirsha, Wadia.

849-13—Surajmal, Javerchand Dalichand vs Dolatram Kundanmal Daphtary

889-13—Madhowji Morarji Thackersay and Co.. vs Aga Haji Abdur Rehman and sons, Mulla

805-12—Surajmal Kanji Pragji vs Premji Valabhdas Ardeshir

899-13—Hiralal, Jamnadas Damji vs Vurajlal Tarachand, Payne

910-13—Madhowji, Dhunabnai widow vs Vullubhdas Lakhmidas and another, Jamsetji.

95-13—Ardeshir Bai Lakhmibai, widow, vs Arjun Khimji—Tyabji.

COMPANIES' MEETINGS.

INDIAN COTTON CO.

The twenty-eighth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Cotton Co., Ld., was held last evening at the registered office of the Company in Churchgate Street, Fort, presided over by Mr. O. Meyer, chairman of the board of directors.

The following directors' report was read and adopted:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the annual report of the Company for the year ending 30th September, 1913. The number of bales pressed in the Company's presses this season is 41,332 against 26,097 last season. The profit is Rs. 55,384-14-2 which it is proposed to distribute as follows:—To pay a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent., Rs. 50,000, to pay bonus to the staff, Rs. 3,000, and to carry forward the balance of Rs. 2,384-14-3.

Mr. Ruttonsee Moolji, one of the directors, who retired by rotation, was re-elected.

Messrs. Nasserwanji Sorabji Jamsedji and Erachsha P. Master were re-elected auditors for the current year, on a remuneration of Rs. 250 each, per annum.

NEW BERAR CO.

The fortieth ordinary general meeting of the above Company was also held last evening at the registered office of the Company, Mr. O. Meyer, chairman of the board, presiding.

"The following directors' report was read and adopted:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the annual report of the Company for the year ending 30th September, 1913. The number of bales pressed in the Company's presses this season is 47,608 against 39,14[illegible] last season. The Company has bought a gin and press factory at Virudupati for Rs.80,000. The profit is Rs. 51,999-5-7 to which it is proposed to add Rs. 1,500 from the equalising dividend fund, making Rs. 53,499-5-7 and to distribute as follows:—To pay a dividend at therate of 8 per cent., Rs. 50,000, to pay bonus to the staff Rs. 3,000 and to carry forward the balance of Rs. 499-5-7."

Mr. G. F. Chalk was re-elected as a director and the auditors were reappointed on a remuneration of Rs. 250 each, per annum.

The usual vote of thanks closed the proceedings.

Nerve Strain—

Mr. B. C. HUCKS (the well-known Flying Man), of 5, Queen's Gate Terrace, London, England, writes:—"I really must express my appreciation of Phosferine. Some time back I felt myself in a curious state of nervous tension, brought on, no doubt, by the severe strain caused by flying under all sorts of weather conditions for the *Daily Mail* tour. I had an idea that my nerves were becoming shaken. I was advised to try Phosferine, and was quite astonished at the beneficial effect produced by even the first few doses. I am now feeling more 'fit' than ever and ready to start upon a season's flying that promises to be considerably more arduous than the last."

No other medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring Shattered Constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.

CAUTION

There is only one Phosferine—beware of illegal imitations—do not be misled by *Phosph This* or *Phosph That*, but get

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST TONIC AND DIGESTIVE

HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—

The Royal Family | H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia | H.M. the late King of Greece
H.M. the King of Spain | H.M. the Queen of Roumania, etc.

Prices in Great Britain: 2/9, & 4/6. *Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.*

PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., BUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENG.

Would you mind telling me if there is any real necessity for having my

STAR CAR

OVERHAULED?

M. A. TRENCHARD, Esqr., of Potters Bar, says:—

"Would you mind telling me if there is any real necessity for having my car overhauled? I ask you because my 12 H. P. Star has been in practically daily use FOR 4½ YEARS and has run over 24,000 MILES without ever going into a repair shop. I thought it would be as well to ask you if a car remains safe after so much hard work even if everything remains in order apparently. There is nothing loose that I know of, the clutch works like silk and the geare seems much the same as when the car was new."

SOLE AGENTS—

THE NEW MOTOR-CAR AGENCY,

Opp. Marine Lines Station, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A GUARANTEE

As to comfort, style, and utility of your footwear is found in the choice of

McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES

OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under

EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

	Rs.	a.	
REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather	20	0	per pair
CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots	20	0	"
SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc.	22	8	"
"SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather	15	8	"
OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, Box calf, or BROWN willow leather.	13	8	"
OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight	15	8	"
PUMP Shoes, best patent leather	12	8	"
TENNIS Shoes, best real buckskin	15	8	"
REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS ...	20	0	"

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for *CASH*

McALPIN & Co., Bootmakers

BOMBAY & POONA

TEA IN 1912-13.

INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION MAINTAINED.

A REVIEW.

In the course of their annual review of the Tea Trade, Messrs Brooke, Bond and Co., Ld., write :—

For some years past we have been able, in our annual review of the tea industry, to state that the consumption of tea was increasing throughout the world. This year we have to report that the increase has, on the whole, continued, though not to as great an extent as in some previous years. Production also is increasing. Exports from the various tea-growing countries have risen during the year 1912-13 from about 737 million pounds to about 749 1-4 million pounds. The greater part of this enormous quantity of tea was produced in India and Ceylon, followed in order by China, Java and Japan. Tea is also grown in Burma, Formosa, Sumatra, Siam, the Straits Settlements, Natal, Nyasaland, Nigeria, Uganda, the Fiji Isles, Brazil, Peru, Jamaica, the United States, Mauritius, the Caucasus, the Azores, and the Andamans, but the quantities produced are at present too small to affect the world's supply to any perceptible degree.

INDIA'S RECORD CROP.

India again produced a record crop this year, her exports being about 18 1-4 million pounds above those of 1911-12. This is the largest increase in any single year since the industry was started in India. The weather was favourable for growth and manufacture in most districts. The increase, beyond what is owing to natural causes, is chiefly due to intensive cultivation. The average yield per acre throughout India is now 544·7 lbs.; one estate in South India gives from 1,000 lbs. to 1,200 lbs. per acre. Since 1885 the area under tea has increased 108 per cent., but production has increased 314 per cent. showing how greatly the producing power of the plant has improved.

The largest increase is in the amount taken by Russia. There is no doubt that Indian and Ceylon teas are becoming more and more popular in Russia, but the increase is also largely owing to the greater prosperity of the peasants due to better harvests. There was also a fall in prices in Calcutta at the end of 1912, of which Russian buyers were quick to take advantage. Not only have Russian merchants bought much more tea in Calcutta during 1912-13 but also in London. Re-exports of Indian tea from the port of London to Russia have risen during 1912-13 more than 2 3-4 million pounds, the exact figures being 6,325,500 lbs. in 1912-13 against 3,591,500 lbs. in 1911-12.

The tea grown in Burma continues to be almost entirely manufactured into let-pet (pickled tea) and eaten as a condiment, so that it does not affect the world's consumption of tea as a beverage.

NATAL CROPS AND THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Tea-growing in Natal does not increase as it was hoped it might do. In fact the out-turn this year is estimated at only about 1,800,000 lbs., or 250,000 less than last year. This is due greatly to the stoppage of Indian indentured labour. As we stated last year, the natives of South Africa do not seem able to attain the dexterity required for tea-plucking. Many planters are now turning their attention to growing sugar instead of tea and find it more remunerative. It is an interesting fact that the planting of tea in Natal began, as it did in Ceylon, through the failure of the coffee crop.

Tea-growing in Nyasaland continues to make steady progress, the exports in 1912-13 amounted to 67,725 lbs. an increase of 23,850 lbs. on last year. The area under tea is now 2,812 acres, an increase of 219 acres. Up to date machinery is being introduced and the industry is certainly a promising one.

In the United Kingdom the increase this year is only about 3 4 per-cent. and has not much more than kept pace with the increase in population. Various reasons have contributed to this apparent want of expansion. In some parts of the kingdom there is a distinct tendency towards buying better kinds of tea, which go farther then the poorer. This may be considered a step in the right direction. Other reasons probably are the rise in price of almost all the necessaries of life, payments to National Insurance, increased expenditure in amusements and travelling and it must be confessed enhanced consumption of beer. Board of Trade figures however prove that the consumption of tea per head of population has increased, though only slightly, it is now 6.58 lb. Great Britain and her colonies still hold the first place as consumers of tea.

BRITISH-GROWN TEA CONSUMPTION.

The quantity of British-grown tea consumed in 1912-13 was larger than in 1911-12, though the percentage was slightly lower; the quantity of China tea was much less, the percentage being now only 2·9). The increase in the total amount is almost entirely in tea from Java. In addition to the tea imported direct from Java, a good deal comes to Great Britain from Holland. English blenders find Java tea very useful as it is carefully manufactured and graded. The quality is usually very dependable, varying very little thoughout the year.

The demand for tea across the north-west border of India, in Afghanistan, Baluchistan, etc., is increasing very rapidly. The weight of tea sent to these countries is not given in the latest official reports, but the value of the exports of Indian tea has risen from under 6 lakhs of rupees (£40,000) in 1910-11 to 9 3 4 lakhs (£65,000) in 1912-13. It is all green tea and is almost entirely the produce of the Kangra Valley and Dehra Dun. The amount of foreign tea taken has increased even more remarkably, having risen in value from 1 1-4 lakhs (£8,333-6-8) to 23 1-2 lakhs (£156,666 13-4.)

It is impossible to obtain absolutely reliable figures of tea consumption in India, but it is probably about 25,000,000 lbs per annum, of which about 15,000,000lbs is Indian, the rest being chiefly ust from Ceylon and green tea from China. Tea drinking is certainly growing in favour among the native population and would probably do so more rapidly were it not for the rubbish—miscalled tea, but merely waste and sweepings sold in the bazaars. The large, well known tea-growing concerns dispose of their refuse to accredited buyers to be used for chemical purposes, but some of the smaller owners are not so particular.

CURE OF CANCER.

DR. LAZARUS-BARLOW'S CLAIM FOR RADIUM.

We are able to publish some account of the successful treatment of cancer by radium under the direction of Dr. Lazarus-Barlow, director of the Cancer Research Laboratories of the Middlesex Hospital.

The cancer department of the hospital admits only inoperable cases—that is cases which have passed beyond the aid of the surgeon. From June to September, 1912, 24 such cases were admitted, and in the same time there were 24 deaths—a mortality rate of 100 per cent. From June to September, 1913, 68 cases were admitted. In that time 36 deaths occurred and 32 patients were in so favourable a state as to be discharged from the hospital—an unprecedented event. Most of these patients were going about their daily work. In one or two cases a recurrence has taken place, but Dr. Lazarus-Barlow hopes that with fuller knowledge of the action of radium recurrences will be prevented.

In a statement made in mail week Dr Lazarus-Barlow said that it was possible that in some cases they did not at present give a sufficiently powerful dose of the remedy. If 150 milligrams of radium were buried in a cancerous tumour it simply withered up and disappeared. But it was suggested that occasionally a few cells were left unkilled and that these afterwards caused the recurrence by becoming active. He had not so far published details of his results because he desired to follow the after history of his cases a little further. Time was required to substantiate the remarkable results achieved, and no one should talk of an absolute cure until his results had been substantiated by time. Nevertheless there could no longer be any doubt as to the immediate effect of radium upon cancerous tumours. It was of the highest importance that they should have a sufficient supply of radium to effect thorough treatment. The recurrences could, of course, be treated in the same manner as the original tumour.

A CRYING SHAME.

"It is a crying shame," Dr. Lazarus-Barlow continued, "that radium cannot be obtained. I have every reason to believe, from the statements of manufacturers, that radium could be sold at a profit at a few shillings per milligram. The present market price is £20 and upwards. In a matter of this urgency it becomes a question as to whether the State should not assume control of the sources of radium in this country for the benefit of the 5,000 persons who annually die of cancer in these islands. I am informed that our radium ore is to be found in Cornwall, and that the bulk of the Cornish radium is sold to Germany.

"Obviously this ridiculous inflation of price can only be artificially engineered and it is little short of a disgrace that the economic law of supply and demand should be strained to the detriment of suffering humanity. The legitimate work of the Cancer Research Department of the Middlesex Hospital is being interfered with in attempts to find a substitute for radium."

A BRUSSELS CLAIM.

The Brussels correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, telegraphing in mail week said :—

At a meeting of the Belgian Gynecological Society to-day Drs. Rouffart and Jacobs presented two women who, they claimed, had been absolutely cured by radium of cancer in the womb.

REMARK BLE SUICIDE.

MARRIED COUPLE PREFER DEATH TO SUFFERING.

Remarkable facts were unfolded at an inquest in New York on the bodies of Joseph and Aranga Schauffley, man and wife, who committed suicide at their home by gas asphyxiation. The coroner himself described the case as the completest, and at the same time the happiest, case of suicide which he had ever been called upon to investigate.

Both the Schauffleys were victims of tuberculosis, and they made up their minds to die together rather then live a life of suffering. First of all, however, they entertained a party of friends at a banquet, where the prevailing note was one of gaiety and happiness.

References made by them to the impending tragedy were so veiled that their significance was not realised, and those present failed to grasp Schauffley's meaning when, after his guests had been served with champagne, he made a little speech, in the course of which he said :

"We are going away pretty soon, so let us drink and be merry."

There was apparently no thought of drawing back in the minds of the pair, who indeed, looked forward to death in a sort of ecstasy. They wrote a series of farewell letters, 21 in all, to friends, in which they spoke with gladness of what they were about to do. "This is the happiest festival of our lives," ran a passage in one of the letters. "We are dying in love and peace."

Before entering upon the last act of the drama they set about cleaning their house and putting everything into perfect order. Then they retired to their bedroom and, removing their daytime apparel, dressed, the man in silk pyjamas and his wife in a silken sleeping suit. Blue silk ribbons on their bright attire spoke of their determination to avoid anything sombre in the final scene.

Almost the last thing that they did was to call their dog into the bedroom. They tied around the animal's neck a collar of the same blue silk, and then, closing the door and windows, turned on the gas. Later they were found dead in each other's arms, and the dead body of the dog lay close by.

YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? Those testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-Street, London. Established over 35 years.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, Jan. 6.

REGULAR FORCES.

Commands and Staff.

Capt W A T Bowly, Dorset Regt., to be Aide-de-Camp to General H L Smith-Dorrien, Aide-de-Camp-General to the King, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, and to be seconded, vice Capt. the Hon. J. Boyle, Royal Scots Fusiliers (Dec. 20, 1913).

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Ordnance College—Capt. J F R N Maitland-Addison, R A., from an Instructor to be a Chief Instructor, vice Capt. W E Castens (Jan 1); Major M L Wilkinson, R A, to be an Instructor, and to be seconded, vice Capt J F R N Maitland-Addison (Jan. 1).

School of Military Engineering—Captain J K Dawson-Scott, R. E., is advanced from Second to First Assistant Instructor, vice Capt R H Scovell, (Dec. 25, 1913), Capt H L Singay, R E. to be an Assistant Instructor, vice Capt J K Dawson Scott (Dec. 25, 1913).

Royal Military Academy—Capt. C. G. Ling, R.E., an officer of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets, is advanced from Class B, to Class A, vice Capt. H. C. Whinfield (Jan. 1). The following Lieuts. to be Officers of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets, Class B, and to be seconded :—R H Allen, R A, vice Capt C G Ling (Jan 1), and K I McIver, R.A, vice Lieut A H Fraser (Jan. 1).

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Inspection Department—Sec. Lieut G de Havilland, Special Reserve, Military Wing, to be an Inspector (Dec 17, 1913).

Military Wing—The following Lieuts to be Flying Officers :—D S Lewis, R E H Le M. Brock, Royal Warwickshire Regt to be seconded; R Grey, Warwickshire Royal Horse Art, T F, to be seconded; C G Hosking, R A, to be seconded; W G S Mitchell, Highland Light Inf. to be seconded; R E Lewis, West India Regt to be seconded; F J L Cogan, R A, to be seconded; J Empson, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt), to be seconded; and G W Mapplebeck, 4th batt King's (Liverpool Regt), to be seconded (Dec 17, 1913).

CAVALRY.

17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers—Major E G Thompson retires on retired pay (Jan. 7).

19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal) Hussars—Lieut W E Lyon to be Capt. (July 14, 1913).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

The following Capts to be Majors :—Brevet Major C N Buchanan Dunlop, and to remain seconded; and E H H Elliot (Nov 26, 1913).

The following Lieuts to be Capts :—V A Bachelor, A F B Harvey, W B Hayley and to remain seconded; P G Yorke, K M Body, and to remain seconded; H Denison, D le P Trench, and E H W Bolitho (Dec 21, 1913).

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Lieut-Col E Bickford, on completion of five years' service as a regimental Lieut-Col. is removed from the regiment, retaining his staff appointment (Jan 4).

Capt J C Guthrie retires on retired pay (Jan. 7).

The following Lieuts to be Capts :—A G Thomas, R S Rothwell, and to remain seconded; W E Duncan, W C Downing, L M Davies, and to remain seconded; P Rashleigh, adjutant; E D Dougl s-Jones, W H Barker, and to remain seconded; and C E L Johnston, and to remain seconded (Dec 19, 1913); A J T Farfan, and to remain seconded; F H Reid, H R G Stevens, and to remain seconded; J H Edmand, and to remain seconded; E M Little, and to remain seconded; G F C White, and to remain seconded; A J R Gregory, and to remain seconded; V M Allen, and to remain seconded; J F King, H C J Salvin, G M Routh, and to remain seconded; J N Biggs-Davison, and to remain seconded; S E Hibbert, B Edwards, and to remain seconded, and P R Mitchell (Dec 21, 1913).

Lieut H L Pope resigns his commission (Jan 7).

The following Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts.:—W Bingham, F C A Troup, H R H Rouquette, B D C Treatt, D J R Richards, J H M Stevenson, J A Pym, A W G Wildey, P R M Collins, N J Gill, P J A Montague, and E L Armitage (Dec. 23, 1913).

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Lieut.-Col E A T Tudor, on completion of five years' service as a regimental Lieut.-Col. is placed on the Half-pay List (Jan 5).

Major H J M Marshall to be Lieut.-Col. vice E A T Tudor, (Jan 5).

The following Lieuts to be Capts:—C R. Satterthwaite, J A Edgeworth, J S Richardson, W E Kidner, and R Micklem (Dec 24, 1913).

The following Sec. Lieuts to be Lieuts:—J W D Mallins, R A R Lewin, F G Drew, H W R Hamilton, and A H B Papillon (Dec. 24, 1913).

MEMORANDA.

Surg.-Gen. W. B. Bannerman, C. S. I., M. D., Indian Medical Service, to be an Honorary Physician to the King, vice Surg.-Col. J. Richardson, deceased (Aug. 13, 1913).

Col. (temporary Brig.-Gen.) F. G. Stone is placed on retired pay, and is granted the honorary rank of Brig.-Gen. (Jan. 4).

Col. G. H. H. Couchman, D. S. O., retires on retired pay (Jan. 7).

The following Lieut.-Cols. to be Cols.:—E. A. Cowans (June 2, 1913); E. E. Carter, C. M. G., M. V. O (Dec. 16, 1913); Capt. G. H. Summers, Indian Army (employed with the King's African Rifles), to be Brevet Major (Jan. 7); Sec. Lieut., R. V. Burke, Connaught Rangers, is granted the local rank of Lieut. while employed with the West African, Frontier Force (Dec. 10, 1913).

The following Majors, Indian Army, to be Brevet Lieut.-Cols.:—A. Skeen (temp. Lieut.-Col.), 24th Punjabi, a General Staff Officer, second grade, at the Staff College, Quetta; W. F. Bainbridge, D. S. O., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force), a General Staff Officer, second grade; and W. St. C. Muscroft, Supply and Transport Corps, a Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies (Jan. 7).

War Office, 9th January, 1914.

REGULAR FORCES.

Commands and Staff.

Major Julian M Young, The Army Service Corps, to be a Deputy-Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, vice Major F G E Cannot. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Major Bertram H H Cooke, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), from a Staff Captain at the War Office, to be a Brigade Major, vice Captain H Wake, D S O, The King's Royal Rifle Corps. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Captain William H E Segrave, D S O The Highland Light Infantry, to be a Staff Captain at the War Office, and to be seconded, vice Major B H H Cooke, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own). Dated 1st January, 1914.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cavalry School, Captain Frederick W Barrett 15th (The King's) Hussars, to be an Instructor, and to remain seconded, vice Major B H H Mathew-Lannowe 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), Dated 1st January, 1914.

Schools of Electric Lighting, Major Charles F Rundall, Royal Engineers, to be a Chief Instructor, vice Lieutenant-Colonel C G Burnaby. Dated 18th December, 1913.

Ordnance Board, Major Cuthbert C Noott, Royal Artillery, to be Secretary, and to be seconded, vice Lieutenant-Colonel A C Currie. Dated 6th January, 1914.

Captain Robert V Douglas, Royal Artillery, to be Officer for Range Tables (Research Department), and to be seconded, vice Lieuteant A F B Harvey Dated 1st January, 1914.

CAVALRY.

1st Life Guards, Second Lieutenant (on probation) Anthony Napier Fane Spicer, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 17th December, 1913.

2nd Life Guards, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants (on probation) to be Second Lieutenants. Dated 24th December, 1913 :—Elmer John Leyland Speed, and William Adrian Vincent Bethell.

5th (Princess Charotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, Second Lieutenant (on probation) Norman Sykes Collier-Johnston to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 24th December, 1913.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, Second Lieutenant Alvary Douglas Frederick Gascoigne, from Yorkshire Hussars (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own) Yeomanry, to be Second Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 10th January, 1914.

12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers, Lieutenant John W. Hornby is seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 1st January, 1914.

Second Lieutenant Paul G. Davidson to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st January, 1914.

15th (The King's) Hussars, Second Lieutenant (on probation) Charles Morgan Hoare to be Second Lieutenant Dated 24th December, 1913.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Sergeant-Major William Frederick Ashweek, to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 27th April, 1912, with precedence next below T. Armstrong, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 1st December 1913.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Officers, half-pay list, retire on retired pay. Dated 10th January, 1914 :—

Colonel Arthur W Elles, and Lieutenant-Colonel Percy J Bellamy.

LINCOLNS FOR BERMUDA.

POPULAR REGIMENT'S DEPARTURE FROM THE ROCK.

The 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment left Gibraltar on January 7 on board the transport Somali for Bermuda. Before embarkation they were inspected by the Governor, Sir H. Miles, who afterwards visited the ship. The Lincolns, who had been two years on the Rock, and were very popular, had an enthusiastic farewell from a large crowd of friends, the Royal Artillery band playing a selection of music on the Gan Wharf.

Lieutenant Colonel H. E Winter, Royal Army Medical Corps, who has been posted for a tour of duty in India embarked on the transport Dongola for Karachi on January 21.

Major C. E. Pereira, who has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel to command the 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards, joined the regiment on January 29, 1890, became captain in February 1899, and was promoted to major in November, 1905. He took part in the operations on the Nigar in 1897, receiving the medal with clasp, and the Uganda expedition of 1898, for which he was awarded the Third Class Brilliant Star of Zanzibar and medal with clasp. During the South African war he was a Special Service Officer with the Rhodesian Field Force. Major Pereira held the appointment of D A. A. and Q.M.G. 1st London Territorial Division, from April, 19 8, to March, 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Morse, commandant of the Detention Barracks at Gosport, has been appointed Director of Military Prisons and Detention Barracks in India.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE,—Jan. 9.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col F C Muspratt, 30 Punj	Capt F W Iles, 10 Jats
Col R M Betham, I A	Capt G McG Millar, I M S
Major T J McLeod, 7 G R	Capt H Barstow, 38 Dogras
Major G McPherson, I M S	Capt C H A Tuck, 3 G R
Major W M Fordham, 20 Inf	Capt E B Cardew, R E
Major D H McNeile, 19 Lrs	Capt J Morison, I M S
Major J H G Casserly, 120 Inf	Lieut W E Kidner, R E
Major H L Anderson, 9 Inf	Lieut A T Miller, 10 Lrs
Major G Walton, 6 G R	Lieut R S Rothwell, R A
Major H St A Wake, 8 G R	Lieut H P Dobson, Adj Simla Vol R
Capt D K Edgar, R E	Commanner T H H Hand, R I M
Capt A N Thomas, 105 Inf	Nursing Sister Miss W Waller, Q A M N S I
Capt D D Wilson, 17 Cav	Mr C W Foster
Capt L A Bethell, 10 G R	Mr C W B Anderson
Capt G T Burke, I M S	Mr G E Bolton
Capt H Edlinger, 10 Inf	Mr Pir Ghiasnd Din
Capt W B Hore, 120 Inf	Mr C Mc C Atkinson
Capt J F Mackain, 34 Prs	Mr H C Bennett
Capt G B A Rind, 124 Inf	Mr H P Tarleton
Capt E D Roberts, 11 Raj	Mr M G X Mudaliar
	Mr B W Swithinbank
	Mr G B Wilson I C S
	Mr C H Waterworth
	Mr R N Nicolls
	Mr E T H Stevenson
	Mr G A Thomas
	Rev E G Brownrigg

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major C N Baker, I A 7 days	Capt R E Heinemann, 84 Punj to May 12 1914
Major G H Taylor, 39 Garh R 2 mo M C	Lieut M E de L B Goldman-Monk, 91 Punj 6 mo M C
Major M O'C Tandy, R E 13 days	Lieut N N E Bray, 18 Lrs to April 14 1914
Capt E A Traffod, I A 6 mo M C	Mr R N Nicolls, 14 days
Capt A E Powell, R E 6 mo M C	

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major A L Longhurst, 7 G R	Capt J S Oldham, 6 Cav
Capt H E P Dyke Acland, 14 Lrs	Commander M W Farewoll, R I M
	Mr E A Harvey

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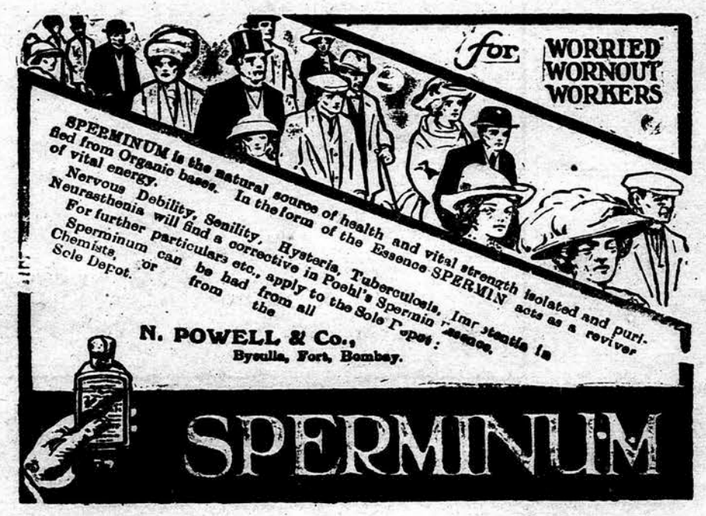

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MYSTERY AFFECTING TWO CAPITALS.

LONDON SEARCH FOR BRUSSELS SUSPECT.

Detectives of two capitals are making searching investigation in London into the mysterious murder of a woman in Brussels.

They are looking for an Englishman known as William Wilson (and also as Welson and Betts), who disappeared from a boarding-house in the Rue Linne, Brussels, where the landlady, Mdme. Sauvrin was found strangled. The photograph, unframed, of an attractive-looking girl was found in a book left in the room where the crime was committed. Inquiries show that the portrait was taken at Ward's studios, Battersea Park-road, on February 29, 1908. The negative of the photograph cannot be traced, however, and so the identity of the girl remains a mystery.

It is thought that the missing man has gone to England. Wilson is described as a tall man forty-five years of age, with a round face, regular features, clean-shaven, and light hair. His hands are well formed and have evidently been carefully tended. They are said to have the whiteness and softness of a woman's.

The discovery of the crime was made in dramatic circumstances. Mdme. Sauvrin who was fifty-two years of age, is said, to have been a native of Vienne France, and was formerly an operatic singer at the Municipal Theatre of Lyons. She rented the house in the Rue Linne, and earned a livelihood by sub-letting various apartments to permanent lodgers, principally shop-girls, typists, and waiters. Wilson, the "wanted" man, engaged a first-floor room on January 1. He said he was a dentist's assistant employed in Brussels.

Mdme. Sauvrin rarely left the house, and for a great part of the day her sole companions were a pug-dog and two cats. The crime is believed to have been committed about 6 p.m. It was discovered several hours afterwards, when two former lodgers, who stated that they had lost a scarf-pin in the room they once occupied, entered the house, and failing to obtain an reply to their persistent knocking at Mdme. Sauvrin's private apartments, suspected that something was wrong. They enlisted the services of a policeman, who broke open a bedroom door.

They found the dead body of the landlady on the bed, which had evidently not been slept in. Her feet were bound together with a stout cord, a thick towel covered her head, and a leather strap was wound tightly round her neck.

Mdme. Sauvrin's pug dog, says the *Express* correspondent, was standing with its feet planted firmly on the body; it barked furiously and snapped at the police as they approached. The animal remained on the body and refused to move until a blow from a stick rendered it insensible.

The police then made an examination, and it was at once apparent that robbery was the motive of the crime. The woman's money pocket, which was sewn to her underclothing—a circumstance known to her lodgers—was turned inside out, and empty. Beside the murdered woman were a pair of broken pince-nez and a crook-handled umbrella, believed to be the property of the "wanted" man. Investigation showed that Wilson had vanished, and with him the bag he had with him on his arrival at the house.

AN OPTIMIST.

Dr. J. Pollen addressed a crowded audience on January 8th at the Wood Green Library on the question—"Is India Benighted?" He began by making an amusing reference to a cartoon in that day's *Evening News* representing Mr. Lloyd George meeting a benighted native in the hinterland of Algeria. The native complains saying 'This very bad land for poor man. No milk, no honey, no blossoming like the rose, but all rock, desert, and barren waste;" and David replies, "Ah, well my good man, you may depend upon it that it's all the fault of the landlord." This, Dr. Pollen said, somewhat resembled the state of things in India. The blame for everything was laid upon Government, the landlords. But things were not so black in India as the Press persisted in representing, and Dr. Pollen declared there was no real unrest in India. The masses were devotedly loyal and the classes were intelligently loyal to the British Crown; and Dr. Pollen said it was well for India that Mr. Ramsay Macdonald had been put on the Commission of Inquiry, for he, as a democrat, was rapidly discovering to his surprise that India was the most democratically governed country in the world; that she possessed in the District Officer "Tribunes of the People," who stuck up for the *ryots*. Dr. Pollen claimed to know what he was talking about. He has put in thirty-two years of Indian service, had re-visited India three times since his retirement and was in constant touch with Indians of all classes.

BEQUESTS TO THE NATION.

Probate has been granted of the will of Mr. Henry Finnis Blosse Lynch, of Port-street, S.W., and Wardington House, Banbury, senior partner in Lynch Bros., merchants, Salter's Hall Court, and formerly Radical M.P. for Ripon, 1906-10, who died on November 24, leaving £87,877. He bequeathed—

To the National Portrait Gallery—a picture of Lady Anne Kydle Money, by Sir Thomas Laurence: and a picture of his grandfather, Colonel Robert Taylor.

To the British Museum—his collection of antiques from Babylonia and Assyria.

The residue is to be held in trust as to one-half each for his sister and his cousin, Colonel Henry Blosse Lynch and their respective children, and on failure of issue the University of Cambridge, "which is the best contribution, I think, I can make to public objects at the present day."

Sir Robert Stawell Ball, F.R.S., of the Observatory, Cambridge, Lowndean, professor of astronomy, who died on November 25, left £12,045.

A fortune of £288,375 is left by Mr. Arthur Humphris Godfree, wine merchant, of Holland Villas road, and Adelphi-terrace, Strand who died on November 25.

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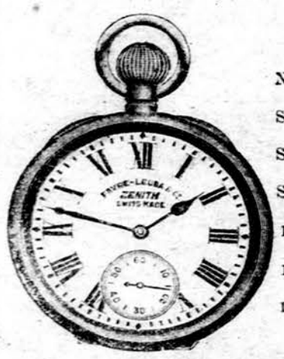

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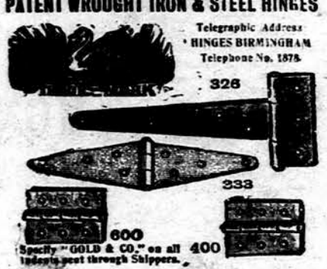

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